

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902.

NO. 36.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Elgin, Ill., May 5—Butter firm at 22c; offerings 24 tubs; sales at 22½c. Output for week, 624,000 lbs. Butter last week, 27c; last year, 18½c.

Fishing tackle at Webb Bros. Shelf hardware at Webb Bros. Hats that are up-to-date at Webb Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch were Chicago passengers Monday.

Reliable umbrellas. Reasonable prices. Thayer & Vickers.

L. B. Grice was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

The best line of \$2.00 hats in town at Webb Bros.

Mrs. W. T. Hill was visiting in Chicago Tuesday.

A good dollar's worth for a good dollar at Thayer & Vickers.

F. K. Shottliff was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Don't forget our 25 cent coffee at Webb Bros.

Miss Maude Look spent over Sunday with Antioch friends.

All kinds of summer shirts at Webb Bros.

Miss Maude Brogan returned to Kenosha last Monday.

John Turner is confined to the house with an attack of the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Webb were visitors in Chicago Wednesday.

J. J. Burke was transacting business in the county seat Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Mutter and Miss Pearl Sanborn, of Salem, were Antioch callers Saturday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hucker, of Lake Villa, Friday, May 2, 1902, a nine pound boy.

Harry Langel and a party of friends from Chicago, were out at the Sylvan house over Sunday.

Oliver Sollitt and family, of Chicago, are now occupying their cottage at Fox Lake for the summer.

Miss Mabel Turner is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Turner.

A matchless showing of white muslin underwear, and you'll find a poor piece in the lot. Thayer & Vickers.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch.

O. E. Holbrook, of the Chicago Telephone Co., was in Antioch Tuesday, and contemplated making many new improvements here.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2- and 3- inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill.

Geo. Brown and Chas. Webb have bought of Morley and Wells forty acres each off of the Coon farm, recently purchased from J. Haycock.

A recognized fact—The Prudential Life Insurance Company gives as fine a policy as any company doing business. J. O. James, Jr., local agent.

At a meeting of the village board held on Tuesday evening, Alex. Hanlan was appointed marshal in place of Will Gray, who resigned a week ago.

The best point in a wrapper is comfort. Ours are well made, full and roomy. The next point is beauty. Ours possess both. What more can be desired? Thayer & Vickers.

Notice—The party who carried away the carpenter tools and other articles from the Meeks cottage on Lake Catherine will save serious trouble by returning them at once, as he is known.

For Sale—Choice Yellow Dent and Stowell's Evergreen seed corn, tested and reliable. Also early and late varieties of cabbage and tomato plants. Inquire of Van Patten Bros., Antioch.

Wickless blue flame oil stove will boil, bake, broil or fry better than coal or wood. It is safe and clean, cannot become greasy, cannot emit any odor. Made in all sizes. Come and see ours. Thayer & Vickers.

On Wednesday evening, May 7, 1902, occurred the marriage of Miss Florence Emma, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Emmons, to William Earl Webb, of Hickory, Ill. Congratulations and best wishes to the happy couple.

Fine Summer underwear at Webb Bros.

All kinds of canned goods at Webb Bros.

Reg. E. J. Alkin spent the forepart of the week in Elgin.

A bargain for a dime any time at Thayer & Vickers.

Mrs. E. N. Patrick took in Chicago Monday and Tuesday.

Our 50 cent tea can't be beat at Webb Bros.

Mrs. Lewis Savage and Mrs. Charley Kelly were Chicago visitors Monday.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames, of Waukegan, spent Sunday with his parents.

E. A. Dorrance, of Chicago, was out to his cottage on Lake Marie over Sunday.

Dr. McCrackin and Henry Vyvyan, of Union Grove, were the guests of Chas. Webb on Monday.

"Hank" Wightman, the veteran liveryman, of McHenry, made a pleasant call at this office Tuesday.

For Sale—A two-story square 8-room house, nearly new and well located in the village of Antioch. J. C. James, Jr.

Miss Laura Williams, after spending a week's vacation with her parents, returned to her school duties at Chicago, Sunday.

Mrs. George Cropper and children, after spending a week here with her husband and friends, returned to their home in the city Saturday.

Wanted—Teams at Libertyville at \$4.50 per day on railroad work. Apply to North America Railway Construction Company, Libertyville, Ill.

Look up your Fire Insurance policy and see when it expires. I am writing dwellings very low for the next three months. J. C. James, Jr.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will give a Lightning Drill social on Wednesday evening, May 21, in the basement of the church.

For Sale or Rent—The Will Herman house, with barn, containing 3½ acres of land, situated on north Main street in Antioch. Inquire of Robert Selter, Grass Lake, Ill.

Frank Mathews met with a painful accident a few days ago which has confined him to the house. In striking a match in the dark he ran a needle into his finger, which necessitated the employing of a physician to extricate it.

Mrs. Alfred Efinger and daughter left for Lake Villa Thursday last week, where they will visit with her sister, Mrs. Frank Hucker. Mr. and Mrs. Hucker were presented a fine boy baby the following day.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

Having purchased the Stevens farm on English Prairie, two miles north-east of Spring Grove, McHenry county, Ill., I have decided to take for pasture a limited number of cattle and horses at reasonable rates. Inquire of G. H. Wightman on the farm, or address E. D. Walsh, Waukegan, Wis.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish to purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill.

On Friday evening, May 9, an entertainment will be given at Fox Lake for the benefit of the Congregational church, to consist of stereopticon views and lectures, musical and literary features. Let all who can attend do so and enjoy an evening of pleasure and help a good and worthy cause. Admission 15c.

Get your piano tuned by a reliable tuner. Our Mr. Alden has had twenty years experience with all makes of pianos; was for three years expert tuner for Hallett & Davis company. Alden, Bldinger & Co., 209 Genesee street, Waukegan, Ill.; dealers in pianos and everything in the musical line.

Grand opening dance. The opening dance of the season will be given at Selter's Grove, Saturday evening, May 17. Music by Stine's orchestra; Chicago. Dances will continue every other Saturday evening until June 14, then every Saturday night during the summer. Tickets 50 cents, ladies free. Everybody is invited. Robt. Selter, proprietor.

Van Patten-Brown. On Friday of last week, at Benton Harbor, Mich., occurred the marriage of Mr. Will VanPatten of Antioch, to Miss Lillian Brown of Grayslake.

It was a surprise to their many friends, nevertheless, congratulations were offered this popular young couple by a host of friends, including the News, and wishes for a long and happy life is extended to them.

ARIZONA LETTER

SHOWING THE POSSIBLE FUTURE OF COUNTRY.

Dr. W. H. Emmons, Formerly of Antioch, Gives His Views of This Growing Territory.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, April 30, 1902. Editor Antioch News.

After some time I will comply with your request and try to give your readers a few points about the country. Leaving Chicago at ten p. m. Monday, Oct. 16, we reached Phoenix Friday at 2:30 a. m. The trip was very pleasant, and the scenery was as varied as the people one meets in travel good, bad and indifferent. We traveled as tourists and found a very pleasant class of people to travel with. Much of the country between Chicago and Phoenix is fine, but through New Mexico and northern Arizona much of the land is poor and the people seem as poor as the country. The mountain scenery is something grand and must be seen to be appreciated. Arizona on the maps looks small, but we get some idea of its size by comparison. Maricopa county of which Phoenix is the county seat as well as capital of the territory, while not the largest county in the territory contains 7,500 square miles or about the size of the state of Massachusetts, the county has a population of 23,000 while the state mentioned has 2,800,000 population thus showing the possible future of this country today nothing of the whole territory.

As to products everything that grows can be raised here, all kinds of grain, and it is the best fruit growing country in the world. Stock can be raised here shipped to California or Kansas at heavy freight rates and yet leave a good margin for the farmer, but in order to accomplish all this the country must have water and that, more than the average rain fall. The Salt River Valley is about thirty miles in length and twenty in width, and about twenty miles east of Phoenix, where the Salt river and the Rio Verde unite a large crib dam changes the flow of the water into the Arizona canal, which is large carrying about 650,000 gallons a minute, and from this canal on to others, so that the land north of the river receives water every week in the year. By a similar arrangement the valley south of the main river is watered. The system is an interesting study. By one of these canals the city of Phoenix receives water for gardens, lawns, etc. The water flowing along on each side of the street, and by raising a slide you can put from four to eight inches of water on your lawn or garden.

The city of Phoenix has a population of about seventeen thousand, and is a lively business town. The county buildings and city hall each occupy a block and the capitol is on a ten acre lot all made as beautiful as the hand and art of man can make them. The residence streets are all well shaded which adds much to their beauty as well as to our comfort. The city has fine schools and churches, and like the east, all kinds of business is well represented. With kind regards to the friends in Antioch I remain,

Truly yours, W. H. EMMONS.

HE GOT VALUABLE INFORMATION

Editor Instructed Actor How to "Get an Article in the Paper."

"Like most actors I have always entertained the idea that I possess journalistic ability," said Morton Selter of the Keely-Shannon company the other day.

"A few years ago I decided to turn my talents in that direction to some practical account. I picked out one of my choicest effusions and called upon the editor of a big daily, whom I knew personally. After a little preliminary sparring I asked him bluntly how I could get an article in his paper.

"It all depends upon the article you want to get in our paper," replied the editor. "If the article is small in bulk, like a hairbrush or a pumpkin pie, spread the paper out on the floor, place the article in the center, wrap it up carefully and tie with a string. This will keep the article from slipping out of the paper. If, on the other hand, the article is a portable English bathtub or a hatrack, I would advise you not to try it at all."

"Since that experience I have remained away from editorial sanctuaries. I write an occasional letter upon matters of public interest, but I am always careful to sign myself 'Subscriber' and never use the nom de plume 'Contributor.'"

Too Bad About "Same." A humorous fellow of literary proclivities is showing a card that he received from a publisher, and his reply thereto:

"Dear Sir: We have given your mass. our careful reading, but regret that we cannot use same. Please call for same, or we will return same at your expense by express. Thanking you for submitting same to us, and trusting to hear from you at once regarding same, we are, etc.

Gentlemen: Thank you all the same for reading same and giving me an opportunity to reclaim same. I shall call for the same to-morrow, etc."

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 6, 1902.

Both temperature and rainfall conditions have been very favorable for the growth of vegetation during the past week. The weather has generally been abnormally warm and good rains have fallen at various times. The rains, however, generally occurred in the form of showers and, although ample over most of the state for the present needs of vegetation, in a few localities these showers have been very light, and rain is still badly needed. As a result of the favorable conditions vegetation has made rapid growth during the week, and the agricultural situation is much more favorable than at the end of the previous week. Even in those localities where the rains have been slight some improvement in the condition of crops has been noted. Good rains have been most general in the central district and least general in the southern district. As a rule the week has been favorable for farm work, though in many localities it has been hindered by the heavy rains, which have left the soil too wet to be worked. In many localities chinch bugs are reported to be becoming numerous. The conditions have been very favorable for wheat, and there has been a decided improvement in the crop during the week. In some localities, especially in the southern district, the prospects are still not very favorable, yet in these localities there has been considerable improvement. Rye is doing finely and in many localities it is beginning to head. In a few localities oats are a thin stand, but generally the crop has improved greatly during the week and is now in a very promising condition. The preparation of corn ground has progressed fairly well, and a great deal of corn has been planted. In many places early corn is now up and looking well. Planting has been interrupted somewhat by rain. Though a few correspondents state that meadows are a thin stand or are slow in starting growth, as a rule both meadows and pastures have been growing nicely during the week and their present condition is a decided improvement over that of last week. Stock has generally been turned on pastures. In a few localities alfalfa has been sown and is coming up to a good stand. The peach prospect, except in a few localities in the southern part of the state, are poor. In many localities small fruits, especially, blackberries, are not promising. The prospect for other fruits is generally good, though in few localities it is believed apples will not be a full crop. Early potatoes are generally up, and both potatoes and gardens are growing nicely.

Death of Allen Rogers.

As announced in last week's News the sudden death of Allen Rogers occurred at his residence in this city, Thursday, May 1, 1902, aged 82 years. Allen Rogers was born in Volney, Onondaga county, N. Y., June 23, 1820, and was the oldest of a family of fifteen children. In 1841 he married Julia Bradley and together they came west in 1849 and lived at Walker's Prairie, Wis., for three years. He came to Antioch in 1852 and has resided here ever since. Mrs. Rogers died 15 years ago. He was the father of six children, only two of whom are now living, Ida Rogers of this place and J. B. Rogers of Moline, Kansas, and five grand children. He has only one brother living, Henry Rogers of Lake Villa.

Mr. Rogers earned his own living from the time he was 13 years of age. He was a man of strong constitution and good health having never missed a meal of victuals in his long life until one week ago last Friday.

Mr. Rogers was a hard working man, kind to his neighbors and a good citizen, and his familiar face will be missed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral was held at his late residence Saturday afternoon, and was attended by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The interment was made at the Hillside cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank those friends and neighbors who so kindly rendered services to us in our recent sad bereavement in the loss of our kind and loving father and grandfather.

IDA ROGERS
FANNIE DENNICK.

Death of Henry Rogers.

On Tuesday evening, May 6, 1902, at his residence, two miles west of Lake Villa, occurred the death of Henry Rogers, an old and respected citizen, aged about 70 years. The death of Mr. Rogers following so close upon the death of his brother, Allen Rogers, which occurred one week ago, casts a shadow of gloom to the stricken family and sorrowing neighbors and friends. Mr. Rogers leaves a wife and four sons to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. Funeral will be held at his late residence at 12 o'clock and from the Lake Villa church at one o'clock Friday.

SAMPSON IS DEAD

AT HIS HOME IN WASHINGTON TUESDAY

Long and Honorable Career in His Profession Which Had Its Culmination in Victory at Santiago

Death which came at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon, ended the suffering of Rear Admiral William Thomas Sampson, United States navy, who commanded the American fleet in the war with Spain. Admiral Sampson died at his residence at the corner of New Hampshire avenue and Corcoran street, Washington, where he and his family have lived every since his detachment in October, 1901, from duty as commandant of the Boston Navy yard. The immediate cause of his death was a cerebral hemorrhage at 11 o'clock. Paralysis of the brain was simultaneous with the final attack, and the stricken officer remained totally unconscious until the end, six hours later.

Admiral William Thomas Sampson was born in Palmyra, N. Y., in the winter of 1840. His father was a laborer of old Irish Presbyterian stock, and young Sampson veritably began life at the foot of the ladder. To his mother Sampson may ascribe the fact that he received an education. His father was not partial to learning, but his mother was ambitious to educate those of her large family who showed taste in that direction. William was exceedingly fond of books, and when not assisting his was found absorbing the contents of some standard history. He cared nothing for fiction, and still less for boyish sports, when a book was the alternative.

The first outside ray of sunshine which came into young Sampson's life was in 1857. The appointment to cadetship at Annapolis having been refused by two boys of Palmyra, the citizens of the town and the teachers in the schools united in recommending Sampson for the place. His strong manly features and the evidence of great reserve power which he betrayed so impressed the Congressmen who was looking for a candidate that he immediately selected him. Sampson was overjoyed, and his mother realized his opportunity. His father was opposed to the plan however as William had reached the age when he was of great assistance to him. It was then that Mrs. Sampson exclaimed: "I want one son who won't carry a sawbuck on his shoulder all his life!"

Sampson passed the entrance examinations with credit and in the fall of 1857 began his career in the naval academy. His intense zeal as a student was rewarded at the end of his course, in 1860, by his designation as a "four-striper," which in naval academy terminology meant a leader of his classes. When he left the academy he had just passed his twenty-first birthday. He was first in his class and adjutant of the cadet battalion in his senior year. The quality of mind which gave him success in every thing he undertook seems to have been untiring industry and patience rather than exceptional brilliancy.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby notify all parties not to trust my son William on my account, on and after this date, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.

B. F. VANPATTEN.

Antioch, Ill., May 8, 1902.

FOOD VALUE OF THE MUSHROOM

Ancient Follies of Alluding to It as "Vegetable Beefsteak."

Time was when it was believed that the mushroom presented the composition of animal flesh, which led to it being called "animal beefsteak."

This conclusion, London Lancet says, was based on an analysis made many years ago, when analytical methods were crude, and when the chemistry of food was not well understood. The most important difference between the mushroom and the steak is due to the rich proportion of proteids—the so-called flesh-formers—in meat, as compared with the feeble amount in the mushroom.

This fact, as ascertained by recent analysis, hardly justifies the mushroom being regarded as a "vegetable beefsteak." It may be a blow to the vegetarian, but he would have to consume at least ten pounds of mushrooms in order to gain the equivalent of a little over one pound of prime beef. Indeed, in the light of modern inquiry there seems to be no reason for believing that mushrooms possess any greater food value than other ordinary fresh vegetable foods, and in many respects they compare unfavorably with them.

Suggested Another Subject.

When Monsignor Loughlin was curate at the Philadelphia Cathedral he generally said the 9 o'clock Sunday mass and preached afterwards. Since he was fasting the sermon was always short. He remarked once to Archbishop Ryan that he "was sorry he could not preach longer on an empty stomach." "Why not choose another subject, then?" said his Grace.

COCONUT PALMS HAVE MANY USES

Yield Immense Number of Different Products, All of Value.

There are, by careful computation, about 300,000,000 coconut palms in the world in full bearing and certainly no tree that grows yields so many different products, or is put to so many separate uses. Its wood is used for buildings and for boats, as well as for ornamental furniture. The leaves are the sole thatch of tens of thousands of buildings, and afford useful food for cattle. The natives also make good brooms with the ribs of the leaves, while the ashes contain so much potash as to be useful in soapmaking.

From the trunk of the coconut palm oil barrels, tubs and water pipes are easily produced, and the roots give a red dye. The fibers make ropes, mats, and even paper. The kernel of the nut is the main food of several millions of human beings, whose most nourishing drink is the milk. Cooked and evaporated, the kernel becomes the commercial coconut of the confectioner. Pressed, it yields coconut oil—one of the most important of commercial oils—used in cookery, for soap-making, and for candles. Coconut oil soap will produce a lather even in salt water. Wax and resin are yielded by the same tree, and by tapping the central bud of a growing palm a delicate wine is obtained. Even the shell of the nut is not without its uses. It is employed everywhere in the tropics for cups and dippers.

SIGNIFICANCE OF NUMBER SEVEN

Woven Into the History of the World in Many Peculiar Ways.

The number seven is not only considered a lucky number by the superstitious, but it was a symbolical number in the Bible, as well as among nations of antiquity. In the Old Testament we note that the Creator took seven days, and the seventh day was a sacred day of rest. Every seventh year was sacred, and the seven times seventh year ushered in a year of jubilee. There are seven principal virtues—faith, hope, charity, prudence, temperance, chastity and fortitude—and there are also seven deadly sins—pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy and sloth. There were seven champions of Christendom—St. George (England), St. Andrew (Scotland), St. Patrick (Ireland), St. David (Wales), St. Denis (France), St. James (Spain) and St. Anthony (Italy). There were seven ages of man, also seven wise men of Greece. Christ spoke seven times on the cross. Rome was built on seven hills, and there are innumerable other traditions which go to prove that seven was a number to cling to. In these more modern times it is wonderful how often the number prevails. For instance, vaccination must take place every seven years, in order to escape small-pox; fashions change every seven years, and seven years is always a milestone in a person's age.

Mad Book but No Book.

That the life of a book agent is not always banked with roses is illustrated by the following incident, which is being told on the West Side on a well-known saloonkeeper and politician, whose place of business is not 100 miles from the city hall. Gossip says: That a book agent, with copies of Shakespeare under his arm approached the dispenser of liquid refreshments (whom, for the sake of convenience, we will call Fritz), and, desiring to know whether he already had the books, asked: "Have you any of Shakespeare's works?" Fritz scratched his head and thought, "Shake's pier, Shake's pier. I got Schlitz pier und Blatz pier und Cream City pier, but I got no Shake's pier." The agent managed to gasp out: "I mean a book." "Oh, book," said Fritz. "Vell, yaa, I got book, too." The last seen of the agent was on a Wauwatosa car—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A New Lot Received

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them. Ordway Foot Plasters cures Sciatica, Weak and Painful Knees, Ankle Joints and Cold Feet. Sure cure for Rheumatism. Corn and Bunion Plasters, six for 10 cts. A Sure Cure. For sale by Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Wilton Blk.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends. L. C. PRICE. Wauconda, Feb. 20, 1902.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats, 70 lbs. ear.	40c
Corn, 70 lbs. ear.	35c
May	66 00 to 510 00
MILK, FRESH	
Brand	\$17 00
Middlings	19 00
Gluten	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 60
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 20
HOES	
Hogs—Live weight	\$ 8 00
Hogs—Dressed	7 00
POULTRY	
Turkeys	90
Ducks	80
Geese	80
Chickens—Live weight	80

HE WOMAN IN GRAY

— BY —
ROBERT ESTES DURAND.

CHAPTER II.

We had not walked far when a closed carriage rolled past us around the corner of the road which led up from the railway station, and towards the inn. The light of its lamps fell full upon our faces and my Cousin Paula's voice from within loudly called my name.

I gave a start of utter amazement, so far from my thoughts had Paula been, so beyond the bounds of probability seemed her unexpected presence at this place; then, involuntarily, I began to walk rapidly, feeling sure that the carriage would presently stop. For the fraction of a second I had forgotten my strange companion, but she brought herself to my recollection with a light touch upon my arm.

"Wait!" she said. "Don't go on for a moment yet. Tell me quickly, who is it that carriage?"

"Your uncle, Sir Wilfrid Amory, there?"

"I don't know," I hurriedly replied.

"My cousin, Miss Wynne, called to me. I think in all probability my uncle is with her. He would not have allowed her to come alone. Though what can have brought—"

"Remember your promise. Now is the time to carry it out. There's only a moment to arrange how it shall be done. See, the carriage is stopping! I have you to dine with me this evening at the inn. I take back that invitation, and you must give me one instead. Will you do this—for me? Ah! you are hesitating, and I know why. I am a stranger to you; our meeting has been most unconventional. You are thinking of your cousin."

"I do not at all understand you," I said, "but you put your request in such a way that I must grant it or be misjudged."

"Thank you. Then here we part. They will wonder at your delay when they have stopped the carriage for you, but you can easily say that you waited for a moment to take leave of your friend, Miss Hope."

As I had expected my uncle's pale prematurely aged face was thrust through the carriage window, anxiously watching for my reappearance. Paula had sunk back against the cushions, doubtless offended at my delay.

"It is a very welcome surprise, Terry," she said, "to find you apparently well and unharmed."

"Well and unharmed?" I echoed blankly.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Evidently there's been a mistake somewhere—a mistake for which Paula and I can afford to be very thankful. Your surprise at my words is enough for the moment, and so I think the best thing we can do, as there won't be another train to London for a couple of hours at least, is to go on together to the inn, where we were hastening for news of you. Will you tell the driver, Terry, and then get inside?"

Still somewhat dazed, I did as he requested, and took the seat opposite my uncle and cousin in the dusty vehicle which they had obtained at the station.

"Now," I said, "will you explain what has brought you and Paula down from town? You, as I understand, were to await a wire from me. If it appeared to me that a great many repairs and improvements about the old place were necessary, I was to remain, and you were to come down. If not, I was to go back to-night, and—"

"There's been no mistake so far as all those arrangements were concerned. But, before we proceed any further, let me ask how you explain this?" And he handed me a telegram without an envelope.

I glanced it over by the light of a little traveler's lamp, which my Uncle Wilfrid was in the habit of carrying with him.

"Come at once," I read. "Your nephew has met with an accident. Is at the Bear Inn, Martenhead."

"Of course I came," said my uncle, while I continued to stare at the paper in blank astonishment. "And, of course, Paula naturally wished to come with me."

I was utterly at a loss to explain the telegram, and the discussion which followed was fruitless. It was almost a relief, therefore, to attempt to satisfy Paula's yelled curiosity about my companion. I got out of this dilemma as well as I could; and finally gave my invitation, blundering between truth and fiction.

The tall clock in the hall of the inn was striking the quarter after 8 as I ran down the stairs, from the room which was to be mine for the night, and opened the door of that in which our dinner was to be served. I had gravitated instinctively toward the fire, when the whispering of silken garments caused me to raise my eyes.

"I have come alone, because I heard you open the door, and peeped out, from my room, which is opposite this," she said. "I wanted to say something I had not time for when I left you. Your other friend, whom you have so kindly invited to meet your uncle and cousin, is my companion. Her name is a strange one—Miss Trull—but her face is stranger still. I want to prepare you for them both, and don't mind if she brings with her the only creature she really loves in the world. They are never apart for a moment, night or day. You have kept your promise nobly, and now, before anyone comes, I will keep mine. When you go to live at Lorn Abbey, as something tells me that you will soon, take my advice and follow the example of the poor old woman who was murdered there—choose the room in the clock tower for your own. Believe me, she was wise, and had her reasons for doing so."

"Why should I live in a place haunted by such evil associations?" I asked, "when there must be so many bright, pleasant, untainted rooms in the house?"

"Because in that room alone, you will be able to learn and profit by your catechism."

"My catechism!" I echoed stupidly.

"Hush! someone is coming. It is Miss Trull!"

With the strange words she had just uttered ringing in my ears, I turned, by way of doing my duty as host, and took a step toward the door.

Had I been a few years younger and less well schooled in the lesson of self-control, I think I should have started, and shown my discomposure, as my eyes fell upon the face of Miss Trull. She was a little woman, with a stout, hunchy figure, having a puzzling suggestion of hidden deformity about it. So short was the throat and sunken between the shoulders, which protruded forward, that she appeared to have none at all, and the folds of a huge chin fluted down to the curve of the bosom.

At her side ran and gambolled a small animal, of a sort unknown to me, but I hated it at sight. It had a little rat-like head, a spindling tail, and a body which looked gross in proportion to the thin, dwarfed legs, which extended into clouds.

I had scarcely had time to murmur something as agreeable as I could, when, standing near the open door I saw Paula and my uncle coming down the stairs. The girl by the fireplace saw them, too. My eyes turned involuntarily upon her for a second, but she was unconscious of my scrutiny. A brilliant spot of rosy color burnt on either cheek, and the hand with the pearls was pressed upon the blushing lace on her bosom.

Paula and Uncle Wilfrid were on the threshold, but the words with which I would have made them all known to each other died upon my lips. The tall, thin figure of the old man whom I loved tottered forward like a child who cannot walk, his eyes fixed glassily upon that lovely face, and springing to his side with a rush that brought a whirl of table linen, flowers and crashing glass around my feet, I caught him as he fell.

CHAPTER III.

Gently I laid him down, and would have supported his gray head upon my arm had not she to whose mysterious beauty I attributed his seizure come forward and prevented me.

"Let his head lie as low as possible," she said; "that is the right way in a fainting fit, if only people knew it." She would have sprung into drops of water on the forehead of the unconscious man, but Paula stepped between her and the sofa.

"No, you shall not touch him! It was the sight of you which made him ill!" she cried angrily. "Tendence, tell her to go!"

Even at this moment Uncle Wilfrid opened his eyes dazedly. They turned to Miss Hope. Never had I seen such a look upon my uncle's face. The light of a long-vanished youth shone out of his eyes. It was a transfiguration.

Still he did not speak, and I saw, with a vague thrill of repulsion, that the Georgian features of Miss Trull were well-nigh tremulous with an eagerness of expectation.

"I very much regret if my presence has distressed Sir Wilfrid Amory," Miss Hope answered Paula's trade with an exquisite humility. "I will go, of course. Come, Miss Trull."

"No! I beg of you, do not go!" said my uncle, imploringly. "Tendence, give me an arm, and I will rise. I am quite right again, and must apologize to every one for making a ridiculous exhibition of myself. Will you be so kind as to give me a glass of water, Miss Hope, who still holds the jug from which she would have sprinkled his forehead, and now she made a movement to obey him, but Paula quickly stretched out her hand and took the vessel from her, at the same time catching up a glass. The girl did not attempt to resist, but only turned her eyes, with a pleading sweetness, to those of my uncle.

"Will you not give it to me?" he asked.

"Paula, you forget yourself! The water from the jug into the glass. She went down on one knee, her left hand on the arm of the sofa, so close as almost to touch his hair.

He looked straight into her eyes. His hand lingered in taking from her the glass of water which she offered.

"You are Miss Hope, and a friend of my nephew, Mr. Darkmore, are you not?" he asked.

"Yes, we are acquaintances, at least," she replied. And her voice, and the look with which she met him, were soft and gentle as those of a child. "We came across each other unexpectedly to-day. He will have told you that, and I was glad to think I should meet you, Sir Wilfrid. I could not bear to go out of the room until you were yourself again, and I might hear you say it was not my fault that you were ill. Indeed, I can't see what I did. Please tell me it was not I."

"I'm afraid I couldn't tell you that with truth," said my uncle. "But it was assuredly not your fault. Only the fault of a resemblance to one who was very dear to me. When I came in at the door and saw you, it was as though the clock of time had been suddenly turned back a quarter of a century. Terry, I think you will bear me witness that never, in all the years you have known me, did I so disgrace myself before."

"I am quite ready to give my evidence as to that," I returned cheerfully. "And so, I should think, is Paula."

I wished to bring her back to his recollection, for, though she had been so truly rude, I could not but be sorry for the girl. Her face was scarlet from brow to chin with anger and humiliation. Miss Trull, closely accompanied by the mongoose, was now ostentatiously engaged in picking up the flowers, plates, silver and broken glass with which my sudden spring to my uncle's rescue had strewn the floor.

"I shall be glad of all the evidence in my power," said Sir Wilfrid, still smiling at Miss Hope. "I don't wish to pose as an emotional sensationalist, although I find the role of invalid an agreeable one. Never until to-day have I completely realized the compensation life allows to an old man."

The girl blushed a little, and gently withdrew her hand that held the glass. "I am so glad you are better," she murmured, rising from her knees.

A discreet tap at the door was followed by the entrance of a sleek, middle-aged waiter, who bore in both hands a generous soup tureen.

"There has been a little accident," exclaimed Miss Trull's unctuous voice. "The room isn't very large, you see, and I don't think these days are responsible for a good deal."

She looked up with slanting eyes at me for approval of her strategic statement, and I needed no more to assure me that Miss Trull would rather tell a falsehood than the truth. She would not draw the line at "necessary lies," but would manufacture unnecessary ones for sheer enjoyment of it.

"Paula, there's an end to our anxiety now," said she with an effort. "Uncle Wilfrid is sitting up, and quite himself again. You must consider yourself hostess, please, and Miss Hope and Miss Trull are your guests."

In a few minutes we were seated round the table, as though nothing had happened. Uncle Wilfrid seemed perfectly well again, and talked with a lightness of wit and an abandonment of the sadness that habitually clothed him as with a "merry" man, was nothing less than a revelation to me.

"My nephew says that you and he met to-day in the Abbey grounds," he said to Miss Hope. "Was it merely the curiosity of a sightseer, may I ask, which attracted you to the old place, or was this not your first visit?"

"It was not my first visit," she returned lightly, "although the first for years. My childhood had its name recollection of Lorn Abbey and its like about the neighborhood, and, do you know, Sir Wilfrid, the house has always had the most wonderful charm for me. I would give—oh, I hardly know what I wouldn't give, to live at Lorn Abbey! If I were rich, I should buy the place and have it made fresh and beautiful, without in the least destroying the charm of its antiquity. I am making all kinds of delightful suggestions, but I sort of plan when I was wandering about the grounds to-day—what I should do if I had plenty of money."

"It sounds very brutal to listen to your desires, and then to announce that I am thinking of buying Lorn Abbey myself," said Sir Wilfrid, "but you have only to tell me your plans for the place to see them carried out. My mind is a blank as regards proper improvements, and I shall be glad of a little practical advice. Will not you and—Miss Trull go with us to-morrow morning to look over the house and grounds?"

"We shall be charmed, I'm sure," responded Miss Trull without hesitation.

"We are still here," interpolated Miss Hope with a certain emphasis; and I looked up just in time to catch a glance exchanged between the two.

"You approve the idea," continued my uncle, "you will reward me—with a long visit at Lorn Abbey, when, according to your suggestions, it has been made habitable."

Miss Hope seemed inclined to respond favorably, though not quite seriously as yet.

"Miss Trull, I'm afraid it is time we said good night," she exclaimed, glancing at the little watch which adorned her right wrist.

"Until to-morrow, then," Uncle Wilfrid said, as she gave him her hand at parting when the evening was over. "And after? Can my niece and I persuade you to give us your town address, or are you to remain—a mystery?"

"My address shall be the only mystery," she laughed. "And that but for the present. We shall meet again—after to-morrow."

"Where and where?" Sir Wilfrid asked, trying to speak lightly, but succeeding ill.

"Our promise to accept all your invitations for next week, and that question will answer itself." She threw a glance in my direction as she spoke, which I interpreted as including me in her command.

When the door, which I had held open, had closed behind the two oddly contrasting figures, my uncle passed his hand over his forehead and seemed to awake.

"Ah, well," he said, smiling. "For an hour or two I have gone back to five-and-twenty. I must now take up the burden of 50 again. Who is she, Terry?"

"Miss Hope," I answered innocently.

"Ah, you've answered my question. I shan't urge you—and so good night. You'll not be sorry for a few unchaperoned moments together, I dare say."

When he had left us, Paula sprang to me with flashing eyes, but not for the indulgence of sentiment at which he had hinted. She and I were much too sensible and engaged a couple for that.

"Terry, what is that woman?" he panted. "What is she doing? What is she doing with Uncle Wilfrid? Mark my words, she wants something, and that something she means to have. You were a fool to play into her hands. She will marry him, if she chooses, and where shall we be then—we, who have been brought up to feel that we're a right to everything that is his? She has bewitched Uncle Wilfrid, Terry, and I hate her—hate her with a hate that kills!"

How very thoughtful my uncle was! Those were the words that ran in my recollection, and the thought that they had been spoken by the girl who was to be my wife sickened and disgusted me. I am afraid that, in those moments, I should have rejoiced if I need never have seen my fiancée again.

At first there was merely an indistinct buzz; but presently a voice that could not escape my recognition brought me to my feet. I could not stay there, and listen, and yet—the words I heard made my ears tingle, as though under a sudden blow.

"Life will become intolerable if you mean to threaten me. I give you fair warning; this must end, or anything may happen."

It was Miss Hope who thus cried out, in a tone which told me that something or some one had goaded her to the pitch of desperation.

(To be continued.)

ELECTRICITY AS FIRE HAZARD.

Currents Unjustly Blamed for Many Recent Conflagrations.

Whenever a fire is started which results in a financial loss its origin is usually attributed to defective light or power wires, providing of course electrical conductors were to be found in the vicinity. The conflagration which started on Feb. 10 in Paterson, N. J., and which destroyed some \$3,000,000 worth of property, was no exception to the rule referred to above, says Electricity.

A number of daily papers immediately printed flaring headlines claiming that the flames were started by defective wires. It was alleged that all the trouble was caused by defective insulation of an electric feed wire belonging to the Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson Traction Company. After a more careful investigation it was decided that electricity was not responsible for the damage. David Young, President of the trolley company, made the statement that there was no electric wiring at the end of the car sheds where the fire was said to have been first seen.

As we have more than once stated in these columns, whenever a fire starts and consumes everything people are too prone to lay the blame on defective wiring. The board of fire underwriters examine into the matter and if nothing definite can be ascertained say: "Put it down to defective wiring." Thus the reports issued by that body show apparently an immense amount of damage done by electricity and insurance rates consequently rise. We will venture to say that the electric current has in the past been unjustly blamed for many conflagrations when some other cause should have been sought for.

Were Not Ragged Troops.

"It is usual," said a local historian, "to regard the continental troops of the Revolution as a ragged lot, and they became ragged enough, it is true, after they had seen some service; but in the beginning they were spruce, if not kaleidoscopic, in appearance."

"John Cadwalader's troop, the 'Greens,' wore such elegant uniforms that some called them the 'silk stockings.' They drilled in Cadwalader's yard, and their commander always set out madmen and discolored for their refreshment. John Shee's battalion wore brown coats with white facings and pewter buttons, white laced hats and buckskin breeches. Perry's musketeers had a uniform of blue coats faced with red, white jackets, buckskin breeches and white stockings."

Josiah Harmer's company wore brown coats faced with buff and swan-skin jackets. Frazer's company had brown coats with facings of blue silk. Humphrey's Eleventh Pennsylvania regiment wore light infantry caps, blue coats with scarlet capes and cuffs, white waistcoats and buckskin breeches.

"Those uniforms," concluded the historian, according to the Philadelphia Record, "were certainly as gay and elegant as the heart could desire."

Mannerisms of Speakers.

It is interesting to watch the mannerisms which most speakers affect while delivering their speeches. Nearly all public men have some trick of attitude or gesture, which, as a rule, has become so habitual that its possessor could not rid himself of it if he wished, and if he tried would probably break down. Thus, one will keep his hands in his pockets; another will fumble with some article of dress; while a third must be constantly walking up and down while delivering his speech. The funniest part of the whole thing is that many of these people are totally unconscious of their peculiarity, and will, indeed, indignantly deny the fact of its existence, while they are actually indulging in it all the time.

Minister With a Record.

The minister who in 1901 claimed the record with reference to the grand total of marriages and funerals connected with a long ministerial life is Rev. J. H. Haughey of Mason City, thirty miles north of Pekin, Ill. During his career as a preacher, a period of forty years, he has married 1,637 couples and conducted 1,500 funerals.

One on the Banks Man.

Abso Chitwhiskers—An' you caught on tow the bunks man gittin' another ace from his clothes in time tew save your money, eh?

Si Pumpkinbuster—Gosh, yes, I hain't been goid' tew huskin' bees for ten years an' brin'g' tew ears up my sleeve for nothin', you bet.

A Tough Place for Debtors.

Debtors in Slam, when three months in arrears, can be seized by the creditor and compelled to work out their indebtedness. Should a debtor run away his father, his wife or his children may be held in slavery until the debt is canceled.

Every unmarried man past forty is supposed to be full of regrets that he didn't marry when he was twenty-five.

When you meet a man who is thoroughly content you see one whose ambition has gone to seed.

ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Fort Massac to Be Saved—Brother and Sister Reunited After Many Years—Amateur Hypnotist Throws Whole Family Into Somnolent State.

A movement has been started by the Daughters of the American Revolution to acquire possession of the remains and site of Fort Massac, the location of the oldest settlement in Illinois, and around whose remains clusters much of the history of the early struggles of the State and the Burr conspiracy. Fort Massac has been successively in the hands of the Spanish, French, English, Indians and Americans. It was built by a straggling band of De Soto's men. It has figured in the great historical events of the Southwest, and is richer in historical interest than any point on the Ohio river. It was commanded at one time by Mad Anthony Wayne, and at another by George Rogers Clark. Here Aaron Burr came to perfect his plot to make an empire of the Southwest, and here the beautiful wife of Blennerhassett first learned of the gigantic enterprise her husband was involved in that swept away a fortune, and rendered her a wanderer from her home in the dead of winter, to-day but little of the old fort remains. The ramparts are still distinguishable, and occasionally a relic is dug out. Only recently a pair of ancient steelards were found. The grounds are owned by Judge W. H. Green, who is anxious that this famous site shall in the future be appropriately marked, and what remains preserved. The deal for its transfer to the Daughters will probably be consummated in the near future.

Meet After Fifty-three Years.

Mrs. Susan Fitzgerald and her brother, James Riley, after a separation of fifty-three years, during which time they knew nothing of each other's whereabouts, met in Quincy. They separated in St. Louis in 1840, the brother going to Cincinnati to visit friends, where he fell in love and married, taking his bride to Perry County, Indiana. The sister in the meantime had married John Fitzgerald and came to Quincy. Last summer inquiries were instituted in County Cavan, Ireland. The parish priest there wrote to St. Louis, and the sister was forwarded to Indianapolis and Riley located. When he learned of his sister's presence in Quincy he came at once, not waiting to send word.

Puts Entire Family to Sleep.

Rudolph Bartz, his wife and five children were found in a comatose condition at their home in Ticona. Leo Lenz, a youth suspected of knowing something of the condition of the family, when questioned confessed to being an amateur hypnotist, and admitted having put all the victims to sleep four days before. He said he had visited the house daily since and remained all one night attempting to restore the victims to consciousness. After much effort he succeeded in arousing two of the children and thinks he can bring the others to sensibility.

Holds Court in Railway Car.

County Judge Dewitt L. Jones of Lake County held court on an insane case in a private car near the Northwestern depot at Wanigan. The subject was Mrs. C. S. Cushing of Highland Park. She had heretofore been adjudged insane in Chicago, and had been cared for at a private retreat pending an action for the appointment of a conservator. An inquiry was deemed necessary before the Lake County Court, as her home and property are within that county, so she was taken to Wanigan in a private car.

Teacher Sues a Prelate.

Miss Anna J. Parker of Rochester has brought suit against Bishop George F. Seymour of the Episcopal Church for \$200, which she claims is a balance due her for one year's salary as a teacher at St. Agatha's school in Springfield. Miss Parker taught at the school during the year 1900, when Mrs. Phoebe Seabrook, now in Washington, was in charge. Mrs. Seabrook, it is alleged, failed to settle in full.

Ten Hurt by Explosion.

Ten men were injured by an explosion at one of the Joliet furnaces of the Illinois steel works. One of the victims may die and four others are seriously hurt. The explosion was followed by a slip of hot metal in an adjoining furnace and scores of men were placed in danger. The damage will amount to several hundred dollars.

All Over the State.

Robert R. Hitt was renominated for Congress at Freeport.

Daniel Sage, 40, foreman of the Arthur Jordan Poultry Co.'s plant at Mattoon, is dead.

Eggs Zoolkin, a wealthy citizen and ex-Mayor of Fulton, committed suicide by hanging.

George Tibbets of Chicago, aged 87 years, tried to kill himself rather than go to the poorhouse.

William Blackburn, a farmer of Tampico, has been informed that he is heir to a \$70,000,000 estate in England.

Emerson Bream was whirled to death by being caught on a rapidly revolving shaft at the Novelty Iron works in Rock Falls.

Three persons were killed at the Patterson road crossing of the Santa Fe road just south of Joliet. A fast passenger train crashed into a buggy containing Mrs. M. B. Mulock, her daughter, Orda, and Floyd C. Pearce. The man and young woman were killed instantly and Mrs. Mulock died shortly after reaching St. Joseph hospital. The watchman had the gates down, but the horses broke through, getting upon the tracks just in front of the train.

The public school at Lansing was wrecked by a violent windstorm. Part of the roof was carried away and falling walls and chimneys crashed through three floors of the building. The pupils had just gone home. Principal Walton and the teachers were unharmed.

Robert G. Earley, associated as chief clerk for the late Judge E. C. Lovell, who left an estate valued at \$200,000, has refused to turn over the books of the estate to the administrator, L. N. Seaman. Seaman filed a complaint in the Probate Court at Elgin. Earley claims partnership with Lovell.

Henry Heepen, aged 25, died at Rock Island from a kick in the abdomen by a horse.

Joe Regnier was found dead in the field near Oakland. He had been kicked to death by horses.

Over 1,000 teachers were present at the Northern Illinois Teachers' Association convention in Ottawa.

Trustees of the State Normal University at Carbondale have re-elected Dr. Daniel B. Parkinson president.

Algie Hicks, aged 3 years, of Mattoon, found a box of matches while his mother was in the yard. He was burned to death.

Patrick F. Carroll, 30, general manager of the Litchfield Poultry and Machine Co., died in Litchfield, of erysipelas of the face.

Mrs. Mary Kirkham, one of the oldest residents of Jackson County and for eighty years a resident of Illinois, died at Carbondale.

George Emig, a son of Peter Baig, a leading merchant of Trenton, and James, 15, son of Thomas McLaughlin, have mysteriously disappeared from their homes.

Otis Langie, 13, a well-known Alto Pass young man, attempted suicide at the home of his uncle, John Langie, in the Mississippi Bottom, by taking rough on rats.

August F. Ackerman, City Treasurer of Carlyle and teller in the bank in New Baden, and Miss Lizzie Lodes of that village were married in the Catholic Church in New Baden.

Miss Maggie Keesler and Miss Blanche Harding of Kewanee and C. A. Butters and E. A. Emery of Galva, occupants of a carriage, were run down and killed by a Burlington train at a Kewanee crossing.

Mrs. Sophronia Keene of Alton has received notice that suit for possession of one-half of the estate of her deceased husband, Bill Keene, has been decided in her favor. The value of the estate is estimated to be over \$50,000.

President W. S. Buch of the Peoria Trades and Labor Assembly, who organized and ordered out on strike the Garment Workers' Union, married Miss Kate Barr, president of the striking garment workers of the J. N. Ward factory.

At Harrisburg the jury in the damage suit of Albert Harris, a constable, against H. N. Finney, a banker and attorney of Carrie Mills, for alienating the affections of Harris' wife, returned a verdict against Finney and fixed the damages at \$1.

Fifty insurance companies doing business in Illinois have filed claims collected under the 2 per cent. insurance law, which was recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Illinois. The total amount of claims is \$270,078. The claims were filed in the office of the State Auditor and will be given to the claim commission for consideration. The taxes which the companies seek to have returned were collected in 1899 and 1900.

A temporary injunction has been issued in the federal court restraining the village officials at Madison from interfering with the work of the Postal Telegraph Company there. In the bill asking for the injunction the plaintiff says that he "will not be blackmailed or coerced" and further alleges that if \$200 had been paid the telegraph company could have gone on with the work of replacing old poles with new ones. The village officers and the town marshal are made defendants to the suit.

Pleasant Edward Rourke of Sterling was killed and Engineer Peter Trotter injured in a wreck in the Chicago and Northwestern yards in East Rockford. The men were members of a crew on an extra freight running at high speed to reach Rockford. Two freight cars had been left standing on the main line, and into these the extra crashed, derailing the engine and piling up the cars. Trotter jumped, but slipped on the wet embankment and fell beneath the tender. He was instantly killed.

The remains of an unknown man were found on the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad tracks, near the State fair grounds at Springfield. The head was beaten to a pulp. Beside the lifeless body was found a section of airplane, used in train service, the end of which is bound with iron. This instrument is believed to have been used in the commission of the crime. The dead man was about 20 years of age. Coroner Baer viewed the remains, and he, with the assistance of the local police, is attempting to clear up the mystery. The pockets of the deceased had been rifled, and nothing that would lead to his identity was found on his person.

The people of Kane County are having more contentions than usually fall to the lot of a peace-loving community. No sooner is the street sprinkling controversy ended than the industrial association threatens to sue out writ of injunction to stop the Elks from building a carnival in Elgin next August. The ministers have in mind the exhibition held in Aurora last year, and want to shut it out of Elgin. As if this were not enough, the crowd killers and anti-crowd killers of Kane County are having a tussle. The fight is started on account of a crowd hunt to take place May 11 and 12. The friends of the sport claim that the crowds eat up the quail eggs and also the eggs of songsters, and are a nuisance. The friends of the black-feathered tribe say that crows are scavengers and clean up the fields, and should be let alone.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Interstate Odd Fellows' Association closed at Carbondale with the election of the following officers: President, A. B. Garrett of East St. Louis; secretary, W. H. Gieselhart of Cairo; treasurer, Thomas J. Keith of Cairo; vice-presidents, John H. Powell of Paducah and Joseph Stegala of Cairo. The eighteenth annual meeting will be held at Cairo. In the band contest Mount City won the first, Carterville the second and Paducah the third prize.

An Illinois Memorial Day circular has been sent out by Prof. Alfred Bariles, State superintendent of public instruction, to the teachers, enjoining its observance by the common schools.

The finishing touches were put on Zion City's lace factory and a large number of men who for months have been at work upon the enormous factory left the city. Davis is to erect one of the largest hotels in northern Illinois. Bids have been called for for the construction of a frame building to contain 100 rooms. It must be completed and ready for use by July 15.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Per-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Afflictions of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry regiment, writes from 1428 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Per-ru-na advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Per-ru-na."—T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. Have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Per-ru-na to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be good."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolia, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Per-ru-na and Manilla, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom

A Good Reason!

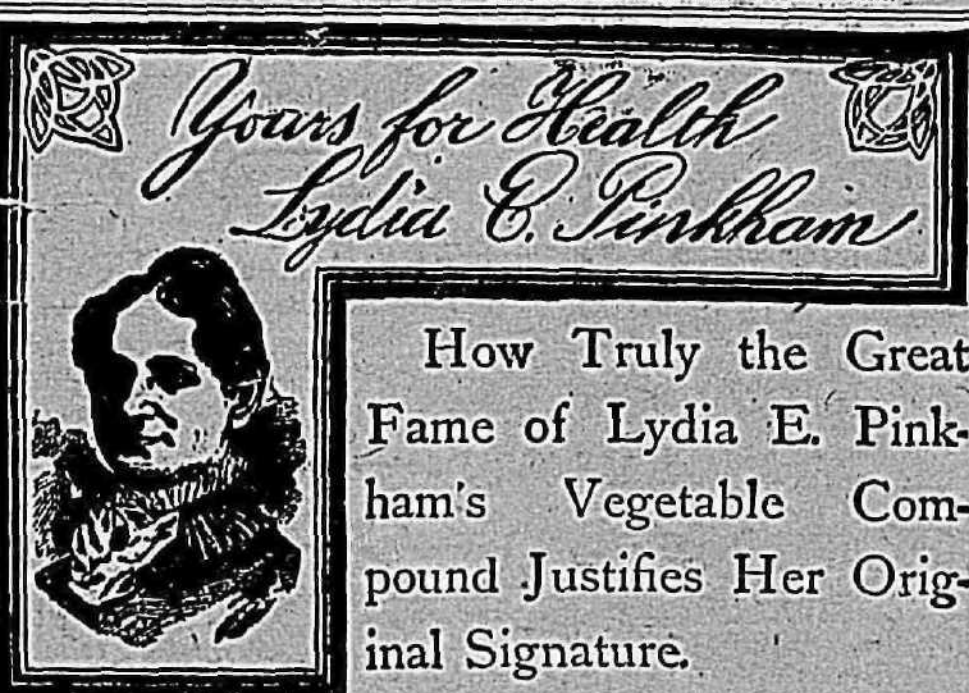
Dyeing Wool, Silk, Cotton, Linen and any other fabric with one and the same package can only be done with Paul Oppermann's German Household Dyes. A reason why these would be used is that they are another reason why every lady ought to have them. They are sold in packages of 25 cents each, or in a box of 100 for \$2.50. Write for a free sample to Paul Oppermann, 111 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WARD & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARD, KINMAN & MARSH, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I can recommend Pilo's Cure for Consumption for Asthma. It has given me great relief. W. L. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

POTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an uneven dyed appearance.

YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY. Keep them white with Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell, large 2 oz. package, 6 cents.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yields to it.

Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures.

Kidney Complaints and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound always cures.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

CONGRESS.

The Senate devoted Tuesday to discussion of the Philippine civil government bill. In the House, under a special order which allowed three hours' debate, but which cut off all opportunity of amendment, the omnibus building bill, which will distribute \$17,405,450 among 174 cities, was passed. As the bill covers into the treasury \$1,885,000, the total amount authorized by the bill is reduced to that extent. The bill provides for seventy-seven new buildings and sites already purchased, seventeen buildings on donated sites and fifty-eight increases in appropriations for buildings already authorized. It also provides for the purchase of sixteen sites. The consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill was resumed, but only seven pages was disposed of.

In the Senate debate on the Philippine question continued yesterday the entire day Wednesday. The bill for the purchase of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota and the sundry civil appropriation bill were considered, but no action was taken on them aside from amending the latter by appropriating \$250,000 for the purchase of the ground and building now occupied by the census bureau. In the House the agricultural appropriation bill was passed and increasing the item for good roads inquiries from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and incorporating the following amendment: "The Secretary of Agriculture shall, on or before July 1, 1903, transfer to and consolidate with the weather bureau and under the direction of its chief all the work of the Department of Agriculture relating to the gathering and compilation of statistics by the division of statistics." Consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, the last but two of the regular supply measures, was then begun. By the terms of a special order adopted it will be in order to attach a rider to it to make operative the existing personal tax law of the District, which has been a dead letter for twenty years. Chairman Cannon estimated that there was \$100,000,000 of untaxed personal property in Washington. The Goldfogle resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information as to whether American citizens of Jewish faith were excluded from Russia was adopted.

In the Senate Thursday discussion of the Philippine question again occupied most of the day. Both the Rosebud reservation bill and the sundry civil appropriation bill received consideration, but no final action. A bill appropriating \$5,000 for the purchase of the dwelling at Ecorse Range light station, Detroit river, Mich., was passed. In the House most of the day was given to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was not completed. Mr. Shattuck (Ohio) spoke on industrial conditions, and Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) in criticism of conditions in the Philippines. A bill was passed providing that third and fourth class mail matter without sufficient postage shall not be remailed to the sender.

In the Senate on Friday debate on the Philippine bill continued to occupy most of the session. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to. The Rosebud Indian reservation bill and the sundry civil bill were again considered, but not completed. The amendment of Mr. Pratt (Conn.) to the Rosebud bill striking out the provision providing for free homes on the lands to homestead settlers was rejected, 19 to 88. An amendment was agreed to appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class for service in Hawaiian waters, the total cost not to exceed \$200,000. The amendment providing the machinery for the enforcement of the personal tax law of the District of Columbia, passed in 1878, was placed on the District appropriation bill as a rider and the bill was passed. The bill to provide diplomatic and consular officers for the republic of Cuba also was passed.

The Senate devoted the entire day Saturday to debate on the Philippines. The House adjourned in respect to the memory of Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York.

In the Senate most of the day Monday was taken up by Senator Lodge with a speech on the Philippine civil government bill. The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed with amendments, providing for the dedication of the St. Louis exposition on April 30, 1903; and that the exposition shall be opened to visitors not later than May 1, 1904; appropriating \$25,000 for the commissioner of labor to collect statistics of marriage and divorce; constituting the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Interior a commission to select a site in Washington City for a hall of records, the limit of cost of the site being \$500,000 and that for the building being \$500,000; appropriating \$105,000 for repairs to the White House in lieu of the \$48,000 heretofore provided and appropriating \$50,000 more for a temporary office building to be used while the repairs to the White House are in progress. The bill for the purchase of the Rosebud Indian reservation was passed with an amendment eliminating the compensation clause and providing that settlers, in order to make good their titles to the land, shall live on it for five years. In the House an urgency resolution making additional appropriation of \$10,000 for the expenses incident to the dedication of the statue of Marshal de Rocheambeau was adopted. Mr. Jones (Va.) announced the death of Representative Otey and offered the customary resolutions of regret. The Speaker appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

Washington Notes. House naval committee agreed to naval appropriation of \$70,000, which provides for six vessels.

Senator Hawley has introduced a bill to give the commanding general of the army a legal status.

Congressman Mann of Chicago has asked the House to investigate the public building now being erected in Chicago.

Wives of Senators propose an amendment to the Constitution providing for three Vice-Presidents at each quadrennial election.

He Explained It. A negro who had been arrested on suspicion "gave himself away" in a clever reply to a question recently.

"How old are you?" asked the justice.

"I dunno, suh."

"You don't know your own age?"

"No, suh."

"Well, now, that's strange!"

"You may think so now, suh," was the reply, "but when you hez been in de penitentiary ez long ez I hez, you'll lose track er time, too!"—Atlantic Constitution.

A Soldier's Narrow Escape. Watts Flat, N. Y., May 6.—George Manhart of this place, a hale and hearty old soldier of 80 years of age, tells a thrilling story of a narrow escape from death.

"Four years ago," he says, "the doctors who were attending me during a serious illness called my wife aside and told her that I could not live two weeks, as I had Bright's Disease, which meant certain death."

"As a last resort," we thought we tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, and accordingly sent to Mr. Clark's drug store and got a box.

"This remedy worked wonders in my case. I noticed the improvement at once and discharged the doctor."

"I kept on improving until every symptom of illness had gone and I was strong and well."

"I feel like a boy and to-day I am chopping wood as well at eighty as at twenty. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it."

One on Him. She—This is my daughter's birthday. He—What did you give her? She—Paragoric; she's one year old.

ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who use an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in this new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At druggists or Ely Bros., 50 Warren street, New York, mail it.

Belfast is the richest and most populous city in Ireland.

She Would Not be Without It Now.

Neither would thousands of others. We refer to Vogeler's Curative Compound; it does so much good and seems to reach every form of stomach trouble, that people have found that it is the one true specific. And what are stomach troubles? The easiest answer is that three-quarters of all the diseases and ailments which affect us proceed from one form or another of stomach trouble.

Indigestion is one of the worst and most prevalent forms, but Vogeler's Curative Compound cures indigestion. Here is one instance:

Mr. W. Bowell, of 34 Priory Street, Winchester, Col., writes: "I wish to state that my wife has been taking Vogeler's Curative Compound for a long time, and it is the only thing that has done her any real good for indigestion, in fact nothing would induce her to be without a bottle now."

When we stop to seriously consider the fact, that this great remedy is made from the formula of one of the most eminent living London physicians, it is no wonder that people who have happily experienced the benefit to be derived from its use, will not now be without it at any cost.

St. Jacob's Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., will send you a free sample bottle. Write them.

Good enough for anybody!

ALL HAVANA FILLER



FLORODORA BANDS are of same value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD HAVY," "OLD PEACH & HONEY" and J. T. Tobacco.

CONSTIPATION CAN BE TAKEN BY taking GOOD HEALTH LIVER PILLS. Give them a trial. A sample box 25 cents by mail. Address: W. A. KIDDERLY & CO., New York, N. Y.

LAND FOR SALE! Some special bargains! Missouri & Arkansas farms; ranches; rich, level, unimproved, black soil timber tracts of all sizes. State your wants. J. L. Farley, De Soto, Mo.

PERSONAL. Independently Wealthy young lady, well educated, desires a husband in business venture. WOULD MARRY. Address: "C," Box 45, St. Louis, Missouri.

LADIES Little girl summer dress to order; 6 latest embroidery patterns & paid for stamping 60c; stamps for information. Ellipse, Broadway, Lima, O.

Ladies' Alligator Purse. Right from the South where genuine alligators are raised. Sample in postpaid 25c. W. A. KIDDERLY & CO., New York, N. Y.

SORT 1743 D. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

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In Use For Over Thirty Years

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Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine, nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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ALL DRUGGISTS and Grocers sell 35 DROPS—35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

FALLING HAIR



Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many miscellaneous purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, itching, burning, and itching skin diseases, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27, 28, Charterhouse St., London. French Depot: 6 Rue de la Paix, Paris. FORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical and powerful remedy, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humors cures. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifier, humor cure, and tonic-digestive yet compounded.

HAVE YOU any MACHINERY in good condition which you have no use for? Tell me what it is, its make, age, size, condition, etc. I will either BUY it, or for rent or RUY it. Address: WILLIS B. HAW, Machinery, Chicago, Ill.

For Bargains in FARM or Part Trade address G. W. MEYER, Box 674, Greenville, Ill.

100 Improved Farms For Sale in Iowa & Minnesota. Write J. F. O'Neil, Terrell, Dickinson Co., Iowa.

UNITED STATES PATENT. Issued June, 1901. "Bacillary" Attachment for Controlling Humors, now being manufactured, and used in Canada with great success. In six countries only for 3 months, \$5,000 profits to each country. Price \$1.00, suitable property in exchange. The Bacillary Mfg. Co., Brougham, Ont., Can.

St. N. U. No. 10-1902

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THE NEWS.

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THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The ocean steam-ship trust is announced as settled, though the new plan does not destroy the identity of the existing lines, each being controlled by a blanket corporation owning a majority of the shares in each company. The world's shipping will be reduced to a system and the object will be to provide a daily service between New York and England, whereas now the sailings of the different lines are at cross purposes. The whole plan is stupendous in its scope and possibilities.

In fighting the Filipinos, according to the latest official figures, the United States has employed 3,477 officers and 108,800 enlisted men. Of these, 640 men and 50 officers were killed in action, 12 officers and 207 men died of wounds and 30 officers and 2,110 men of disease, a total of more than 3,000 men. This is paying dearly for the conquest, and the end is not yet.

The Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati has offered a gold medal to the person who composes the most appropriate air to which the words of "America" may be sung. The society believes America should have a national anthem of her own instead of using the same air as "God Save the Queen" with a slight change of tempo.

The House committee on naval affairs have just completed its appropriation bill, which provides for the construction of two battle ships at a cost of \$8,414,000, two armored cruisers at a cost of \$9,318,000 and two gunboats at a cost of \$764,000. The total appropriation carried by the bill is slightly over \$76,000,000.

The Agricultural Department recommends that the first flies which appear during the summer be summarily dealt with, as fly generations follow each other at ten day intervals, with 120-fold increase, therefore one original progenitor killed at the beginning of fly time is equal to several million later on.

The democrats hoped to present a solid front of opposition to the republicans in Congress and thus strengthen their cause with the country, but the habits of eight years of continual strife could not be shaken off and their different "isms" have provoked schisms that point toward republican success.

Apocryphal to the convention for the nomination of Congressmen which will be held soon, it is worth remarking that the states which send the same men to Congress for many successive terms are the states which not only secure the best representation but which frequently contribute the most to national legislation.

Trade between the United States and Porto Rico is growing remarkably. We now take over half the exports of the island and supply four-fifths of all the imports. This year the Porto Ricans will buy \$10,000,000 worth of goods from us, or five times as much as when they were under Spanish rule.

We cannot agree with Senator Hoar in all his contentions but in many ways he is a grand figure in the United States Senate. He has suffered abuse and ridicule for what he believes to be right, and it required rare courage to register himself as the solitary opponent of the Chinese exclusion bill.

Senator Depew's argument that senators elected by popular vote should logically be apportioned according to the voting population is a warning to those states which have disfranchised some of their voters, that they must be careful how they tinker with the Constitution.

The selection of the Duchess of Malborough, nee Vanderbilt, by the Queen of England, to be one of her attendants at the coronation ceremony has angered many of the peeresses but it intended, it is stated as a delicate compliment to American womanhood.

There is a new industry in the production of corn oil, nearly 5,000,000 gallons being exported last year. It is used in making paint, soap, leather-dressing, artificial rubber, etc., and the oil-cake, or residue, is valuable as a cattle food.

Lord Acton, professor of history at Oxford has just completed the enumeration of a list of books for Skibo Castle, Scotland, the home of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The list contains upwards of 8,000 volumes and will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

Fergus county, Montana, is attracting attention on account of its sapphire mines where the gems occur in veins instead of small pockets as is usually the case. About 18,000 carats of these stones were taken out during the last month.

France places a tax on posters and bill boards. Such a tax in this country would not only serve to increase the public revenues but might save some beautiful scenery from the vandalism of the bill-poster.

THE BEEF TRUST DOES IT EXIST?

Now that the excitement over local political matters has somewhat subsided—for an interest is yet kept up by the rumor of an independent candidate for the state assembly coming out from this district. Attention too is being diverted by the threat of our mayor to discharge the entire police force because of a case of poker being disclosed by a squeezer.

Holy Moses! If this man cant have an occasion for a grand stand play once in a while his whiskers wouldnt grow. It is said he goes on duty as a plain clothes man that he will find a game is another thing, and if he does he may meet with a surprise party.

In the meantime the whole country is writhing over the rise in prices of beef to the consumer. It has become so general that the government has taken up the subject and a thorough investigation instituted with legal proceeding to follow if the results warrant. From recent reports the effort is being vigorously prosecuted.

It is something significant, this action on the part of the government, but it is partially explained by a congressman that if something is not done the people in their wrath may jeopardize the safety of the party at the next election. At headquarters it is recognized that the people are greatly exercised in their minds over "trusts" in general, and now more particularly when their stomachs are affected by the high prices of meat to exasperation through the medium of the brain. From all that can be learned thus far, it appears that the great demand owing to the ability of the masses to purchase, and the known scarcity of fat cattle is at least one great cause for the unprecedented rise in the price of meat.

On a line either side from Texas to Montana is the great beef producing section of our great country. A favorable winter, no losses by storms or feeding grounds, being covered with snow, no epidemic or other causes to diminish production on the ranges yet cattle from this section are not in a condition to put on the market for immediate use. There is another good cause for the scarcity of marketable beef or pork at this time and that is the high price of feed in the states bordering on or adjacent to the Mississippi valley where only small herds are owned, and this condition affects the eastern states as well. When it became a settled fact that the drought of last summer had caused a shortened crop less than one half, the small herders or farmers prepared for it, for they could not afford to fatten their stock with corn, or feed generally, at prevailing high prices and they sold off their cattle and hogs, therefore they have none on hand fat enough to market. But for all that at no time has anyone been denied a pound of the choicest cuts, and they are as good as ever, if he has the price of it. The reader can draw his own conclusions.

OLD-TIME STATESMAN FORGOTTEN

Yet Oliver Ellsworth Rendered Valuable Services to the Nation.
Why is it that Oliver Ellsworth has received so little attention from biographers and historians? asks Frank Gaylord Cook in the April Atlantic. He was not born in Massachusetts or Virginia. In Connecticut, like Pennsylvania, the historic field has been meagerly tilled. Moreover, the dramatic and opportune quality of his work has been perceived only through the perspective of subsequent years. To negotiate an unpopular convention for a party just retiring from office in defeat and ignominy is not conducive to immediate fame. Nevertheless he has not been wholly overlooked by subsequent statesmen. Webster said of him: "For strength of wisdom, for sagacity, wisdom and sound good sense in the conduct of affairs, for moderation of temper, and general ability, it may be doubted if New England has yet produced his superior." What he said, as chief justice of the United States, to the grand jury at Savannah, in 1796, was the aim of his life: "So let us rear an empire sacred to the rights of men; and commend a government of reason to the nations of the earth."

His Opinion of Dr. Hale.
The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, who recently celebrated his eightieth birthday, has a fund of humor on which he draws during his few moments of ease. A little while ago, while riding in a railroad train to a point distant from Boston, he was approached by the train news agent, who laid several books and magazines in the seat beside him. The old gentleman paid no attention to them, and the agent, probably assuming that he wanted something better, presented to him one of his own works. Dr. Hale, assuming a gruffness he did not feel, said: "I don't want it; it's trash."

The news agent looked at him for a moment disgustedly and blurted out: "I guess you are a little too ignorant to appreciate a good book."—New York Times.

Heavy Taxes in England.
The war is hard on the people because of the burden of war taxes, which, of course, are ultimately borne by the masses. The most severe tax is that on incomes. A tax of six and one-eighth per cent is levied on every income over \$750 per annum. Furthermore in England the law gives the assessors authority to go to the books of every corporation and business house to ascertain what salaries are paid employees. The tax on whiskey and tobacco is something enormous, and has resulted in many people being compelled to give up smoking. The whiskey tax is \$3 a gallon and the tobacco tax five shillings six pence per pound.—London Letter.

Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. O. MAC LEAN
Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper,
Drugs,
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Candies,
Cigars,
Ice Cream
Soda,
Choice
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Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served at LaCrosse. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.
Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Test Submarine Bell

In recent experiments with a submerged bell for signaling to ships from dangerous coasts an 800-pound bell was struck with a fifty-pound weight falling one foot. The sounds were startlingly distinct on board vessels one mile away.

Interest on French Debt

The yearly interest upon France's debt is equal to \$4.20 for every man, woman and child in France, as compared with a yearly charge of 44 cents per capita in this country.

Wedge & Hook

Have just received two carload of
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND RUN-ABOUTS,
Both in Steel and Rubber Tire

—FROM THE—
Racine Wagon & Carriage Co.,
RACINE, WIS.

These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.

BUGGIES, SURREYS and ROAD WAGONS

At prices that will astonish you and within the reach of all.

DO NOT BUY

Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.

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STALLION ROUTE.

Establishes route for their Stallion

Leave "Fowler Farm" Sunday, April 20th.

At Lamb's Corners (L. H. Miller's) Monday, April 21st.
At Gurnee Tuesday, April 22nd.
At Warren Wednesday, April 23rd.
At Gage's Lake Thursday, April 24th.
At Grayslake Friday, April 25th.
At Rollins (Crossman's, on the John Hook Farm,) Saturday 26th, until noon.
At Fowler Farm Sunday, April 27.

NORTHERN TRIP

Leave Fowler Farm Sunday, April 27th.
At Millburn, (Simonsen Thayer's Farm) Monday April 28th.
At Hickory, (Will Ames) Tuesday, 29th.
At Antioch (J. J. Morley's) Wednesday, 30 and Thursday, May 1st.
At Lake Villa Milk Depot, Friday, May 2, until noon.
At Fowler Farm Friday afternoon, May 2, Saturday, 3 and Sunday, 4th.

He is expected to visit the above places every two weeks thereafter

Owners of Horses!

Cut this out for further reference. Don't breed any mares until you see this horse, acknowledged by the best judges in America to be the ONE equal (ever bred or imported to this country) to "Old Brilliant."

Dr. H. D. Wright, V. S., from the Chicago Veterinary College, accompanies this horse, which insures the very best possible and intelligent treatment.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers; they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Women Driving Out Men.

For the first time in the history of the trade in Kansas City women are now at work in the factories and bakeries making pies and bread. The oft-repeated statement that women are driving men out of their regular channels of employment is exemplified in the strike situation there. The proprietor of one of the biggest pie factories of the city, relating the result of his experiment in working women, said the change had been in every way satisfactory.

Cheap Excursions.

If you want to join any of the following select car parties write at once to J. M. Turner, Special excursion agent, Wisconsin Central Ry., 400 east water st., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for full particulars:
April 23-A 20 day trip to California going one route and returning another.
June 1-A 30 day trip to California going via Chicago and Denver and returning via Yellowstone Park and St. Paul.
July 1-A thirty day trip to Boston going via Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec, returning via New York and Washington.
July 7-A 30 day trip to National Educational Ass'n. Meeting at Minneapolis, thence to Vancouver going via Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier on the Canadian Pacific Ry. returning via Northern Pacific Ry. through Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Yellowstone Park, Duluth, Superior and Ashland.

Electricity in India.

Electricity has infringed on the sphere of Indian coolie labor. It is made to work the punkahs with much better effect than the coolies do or can. The question that troubles the Indian government is what is to become of the natives who are incapable of any other work.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 8, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Irish Language of Love.

The Irish language is above all others the language of lovers. You may find in French, or Spanish, or Italian, superlatives or diminutives of endearment, but you will never find anything so soft, so sweet, so subtle, so sad, and sometimes so rapturously extravagant, as you will find in the Irish language.—Sydney Freeman.

Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.
Want your mouthache or head a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the hair.
50 CTS. PER DOZ. BOTTLES, OR 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE, IN 10 CENTS.
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WILL SEND copy, express paid, to any address in length of 60 in. min. Guaranteed cure for blue-eyes or price refunded. NUTSHELL PUB. CO., 1039 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK.

ONE THOUSAND (1000) DOLLARS

Will be paid to any artist-pennman, drawing up by the first of August, a single line portrait of President Roosevelt, the same being an improvement upon that drawn by Thomas Fleming of President McKinley, a photo-engraved copy of which can be seen in the book "AROUND THE PAN" (at all book stores or postpaid \$2.00) which is one of the most popular books of the day, the only one giving an accurate account of the Pan-American Exposition, where our late President met his death at the hand of an assassin.

NUTSHELL PUBLISHING CO.

FOR A LIMITED TIME

We will send free to any person enclosing us ten cents in stamps a handsome thirty-four page booklet, containing twenty seven of the most striking pen and ink sketches ever made of the present famous men in Congress and of Washington life, together with a credit pass of \$1.00 receivable in part payment of any book we publish.

NUTSHELL PUBLISHING CO., 1050 Third Ave., New York

FOR SALE.

1 Second-hand Surrey, 1 Buggy, 1 Single Harness, 3 Buggy Poles, 1 four-passenger trap. All in first-class condition, and if you don't want them, don't make an offer. \$150 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co

has Money To Loan on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire 28y1

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Gray's Lake, Ill.

Calls promptly attended to

F. BAIRSTOW, MANUFACTURER OF

MANBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, CEMETARY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Correspondence Solicited. 126 Genesee St., WAUKEGAN, ILL.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan. Surgeon Chicago North-Western R. R., Waukegan

SPECIALIST.

General Surgery Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS. Special attention devoted to

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

Spectacles and Eye Glasses Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES" Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. except Thursday afternoons. Sunday 9 to 12 a. m. Residence 1069 North Ave., WAUKEGAN, Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED.

J. F. Ingalls & Son, Jewelers and Opticians, 12 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

Dr. George Doerbeck, DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank, WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia.

J. C. James, Jr., Justice of the Peace.

All Legal Business Promptly Attended to

FIRE INSURANCE.

Farin and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies. Special Agent Prudential Life Ins Co

WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, All over tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of

the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.50
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.50 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTM'T STORE

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois

HILL'S

Drugs,
Druggists Sundries,
New Stationery,
Choice Confectionary
Paints, Oils,
Wall Paper

Drug Store

USE **A-B** Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros. 14 Madison Ave., Chicago

THE TROTTER STALLION, Victor Bristol

Victor Bristol is a dark bay stallion five years old, 16 1-2 hands high; weight in good flesh, 1200 lbs. He is a pure gaited trotter and shows good action. He comes from one of the greatest speed producing families.

Victor Bristol is sire by Royalist 2:42, the sire of many with records from 2:14 to 2:20. He is sired by Swiger, and his dam was Bay Fanny, the dam of several with records from 2:20 to 2:30. Victor Bristol's dam was Birdie Bristol, sired by Bristol. Bristol was by Green's Bashaw. Birdie Bristol's dam was the great race and road mare owned by W. H. Miller, of Chicago; she trotted second in a three-year-old in Washington Park in 2:31, and showed more speed, but was thrown out of training immediately afterward through an accident.

Victor Bristol will make the season of 1902 at my place, 1 mile west of Rosecrans and 2 1-2 miles east of Hickory.

Terms—\$5 to insure a live colt. An inspection of the horse is earnestly solicited. I will be pleased to show his stock.

LEROY J. SLOOUM,

Rosecrans Ill.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles
by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. It cures Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Malaria, etc. It is the most reliable remedy for the Stomach and Bowel Troubles of the Sick and the only one that is guaranteed to relieve, and is sold in all drug stores.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign **PATENTS**
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure a Patent, write to **TRADE-MARKS** to **GASNOW & CO.**

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sure to Live.
Family tradition has handed down the following anecdote regarding the babyhood of a gentleman, now a grandfather, who is noted among his many friends and acquaintances for his marked decision of character. When he was two or three years old he was taken very ill and his family in alarm sent for the village doctor. That worthy came and prepared a powerful dose after the custom of those days, which the small sufferer was forced to take in spite of much kicking and squalling. The next day the doctor came again and once more fixed up the cup of good old-fashioned medicine and set it before the fire-place to warm. The baby watched proceedings intently up to this point, then suddenly slid from his mother's lap, and toddling unsteadily to the fire, kicked the cup under the back log.

"Confound him," said the doctor, "he'll live."

King George Was Wise.
King George II. once wished to add the Green park in London to his palace grounds whether the people liked it or not. He inquired of his minister as to the cost. His lordship, mindful of the general discontent then prevalent, answered, "The cost, sir? Oh, it would be a matter of three crowns!" The king took the hint. The people kept their park and the sovereign his triple throne.



Mrs. Laura S. Webb,
Vice-President Woman's Democratic Club of Northern Illinois.

"I dreaded the change of life which was fast approaching. I noticed Wine of Cardui, and decided to try a bottle. I experienced some relief the first month, so I kept on taking it for three months and now I menstruate with no pain and I shall take it off and on now until I have passed the climax." Female weakness, disordered menses, falling of the womb and ovarian troubles do not wear off. They follow a woman to the change of life. Do not wait but take Wine of Cardui now and avoid the trouble. Wine of Cardui never fails to benefit a suffering woman of any age. Wine of Cardui relieved Mrs. Webb when she was in danger. When you come to the change of life Mrs. Webb's letter will mean more to you than it does now. But you may now avoid the suffering she endured. Druggists sell \$1 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

VON MOLTKE AND THE EMPEROR

Great Soldier Was Actual Commander-in-Chief of the Army.
Gen. Schofield, speaking in favor of the new army bill before a committee in Washington the other day, gave the following illustration: "Von Moltke is probably the best illustration in modern times of what the military chief of staff may be and should be. He was the chief of staff of the German emperor. A report would come in, for example, from the crown prince. He had had a terrific fight and he would say: 'Such and such is the military situation; what are the orders?' Then Von Moltke would read that dispatch to the emperor, and after reflecting for a few moments—or, rather, giving the emperor a few moments in which he might seem to reflect—he would turn to him and say: 'In view of what the crown prince reports, your majesty will doubtless order so and so.' The emperor would say, 'Ya, ya,' and Von Moltke's order went out at once, and was delivered and executed as the order of the emperor, the commander-in-chief of the German army. Everybody knew that it was Von Moltke. Otherwise they would have been very anxious. But he had all that power of the German emperor behind the order and it was Von Moltke's order and he was the best soldier in the world."

Rich and Industrious Woman.
Mrs. Emma E. Forsythe, whose father was an American citizen and whose mother was the daughter of a Samoan chief, is believed to be the richest woman of all living in the South Pacific islands. Her father was American consul in Samoa many years ago, and she was born there. At the age of 18, having been well educated, she married an Englishman, who soon died, leaving her a small estate. This was thirty years ago. Mrs. Forsythe began trading in different parts of the south seas and made money fast. She now lives on the island of Neu Pommers, one of the Bismarck archipelago owned by Germany, where she has a plantation of 120,000 acres, with fifty European employes and hundreds of natives. Other lands on the islands are also owned by Mrs. Forsythe, who is a very rich woman thoroughly contented to live in her beautiful island home.

Worse Than Eternal Flames.
Back to the period whence the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary" the city of Philadelphia has stood as a metaphor for slowness, and at times during the last half century has been the "horrible example" in other respects. But it remains for a child to paint it as more to be dreaded than the slither or that place where bad little boys and girls who tell stories are told they will go. In Wilmington, Del., a little girl who was called as a witness in one of the courts was asked impressively what would become of her if she wandered from the truth. Very promptly and quite unexpectedly she replied, with a shudder of fear, she would be "sent back to Philadelphia, and I don't want to go." So even the youngsters, who in their simple faith picture the worst forms of punishment look upon Philadelphia as a region still worse than the worst.

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

Rev. C. L. Hay is in the city this week.

Miss Mabel Richards spent Saturday in Chicago.

Earl Potter is now able to be out a little in pleasant weather.

Mrs. Strauss and child are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewine.

Mrs. M. King returned last week from Wadsworth where she has been visiting.

Mrs. Frank Simpson and Miss Helen returned to their home in Chicago last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hucker are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy, Friday, May 2.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. James King on Wednesday afternoon May 14. Visitors welcome.

Henry Sherwood had a narrow escape with his life last Wednesday night. While doing up the work around the horses, in his son Raymond's absence, the horse he was caring for crowded him against the side of the stall and nearly killed him. Mr. Sherwood cannot remember how he did get away, but as soon as he could get home, and the physician was called. Several ribs are broken, but it is hard to tell just what the injuries are, but Mr. Sherwood seems to be resting easier and better each day. We hope for a good report next week.

The Epworth League sub-district rally will be held in the Lake Villa church Saturday afternoon and evening, May 10. A business meeting will be held at four o'clock and a meeting in the evening at seven o'clock. A program will be given in the evening under the auspices of the Chicago officers of the sub-district League. A good address will be delivered. This will be a treat. Don't miss it. Supper will be served in the League room to the members of the Lake Villa League and all visiting Leagues. Everyone is cordially invited to attend the evening meeting.

Ofrd of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lyons wish to extend their many thanks and appreciations to the kind people of and around Lake Villa for their hospitality and generosity during their recent misfortune.

CHANNEL, ILL.

Quite a few from here took in the dance at Wilmot Friday night.

Mrs. Fred Runyard, who has been sick for some time is able to be out again.

Mrs. F. E. Fenderson and family have returned to their summer resort at Channel.

Mrs. C. A. Copper, of Camp Lake is spending a few days at home with her parents.

Will and George Gifford, of Chicago, spent Sunday with their mother out at Channel.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark will vacate Mrs. Fenderson's cottage and move back to their own home on Monday.

Miss Flo Garwood, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis Cole, of Richmond, spent Thursday at home with her mother.

A. G. Carpenter arrived home Wednesday from Round Lake where he has been employed for the Armour Company since last fall.

Mr. C. W. Clingman's man of Chicago is out cleaning up his yard and getting the house in order for the family to move out in the near future.

EAST FOX LAKE.

The late rains have made everything look fresh.

Geo. W. Glynn has purchased the property known as the old Robert Goslin place.

The Junior Aid society of this place will take supper with Miss Marie White Saturday, May 17th. Visitors always welcome.

There will be Sunday school at the Fort Hill church every Sunday until further notice, commencing at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

There will be an entertainment at the Ingleside church Friday evening, May 9th. The audience will be favored with stereoscopic views.

There will be a pie social at the home of Mrs. Walter Atwell Friday evening, May 9th, proceeds to be used for song books for the M. E. church, services being held at the East Fox Lake school house. Ladies are requested to bring a pie.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. Geo. Baryhite returned to St. Paul Monday.

Mr. Smithcamp and family spent Sunday in Burlington.

The social at W. Bloss' was well attended last Friday evening.

Mrs. Arthur Parks and children spent a few days in Bristol last week.

Mrs. Ben Williams and son, of Spring Grove and Mrs. J. Williams, of Antioch, spent a few days at W. Taylor's this week.

Mr. Dave Rea arrived here last Friday from Fargo, North Dakota. He and family returned there to their summer home last Wednesday.

ROLLINS, ILL.

*Daisy Taylor is visiting in Waukegan. Gillman Parkes is working at J. Garwood's, of Chicago.

George Waite and wife spent a few days at W. Hamilton's recently.

Lydia Edwards spent several days in Chicago the fore part of the week.

Rollins station has been raised and repaired, but it is not as large as before.

Eay Hamilton is expected home from Volpariaso, Ind., where he is attending school.

Miss Mullen and her scholars went to Grayslake Monday to see the balloon ascension.

Geo. Sheldon and several others from here are at work on the railroad track that is being built at Libertyville.

Mrs. Edwards is some better at present. She has a trained nurse in attendance. We hope for an improvement in her condition.

BRISTOL, WIS.

The services of Miss Anabel Bryant Clark, a graduate of Evanston University, has been secured to give a reading at Bristol M. E. church next Saturday evening, May 10th. The following program will be given. Proceeds to go toward minister's salary:

Song.
Reading—Arenia Scene. Miss Clark's Song. Mr. Ralph Spafford
Reading—The Circus. Miss Clark's Song. Quartette
Reading { When Malenda Sings { Miss Encouragement. Clark

HICKORY, ILL.

The Ladies Aid society met with Mrs. Wilson King, Wednesday.

Quarterly meeting will be held at the church Saturday and Sunday of this week.

At the special school meeting Saturday night Mr. C. C. Ames was elected director.

The Hickory school will give an entertainment and basket social at the church, Friday evening, May 16. The program will consist of a short and amusing play by some of the young people of the neighborhood and of songs, tableaux, drills, etc., by the school children.

Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, from over work, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over the druggist's counter. Over worked and run down men and weak sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill.

Where Not Even Man Is Vill.

Ten miles southwest of Findlay, Ohio, lies the peaceful hamlet of Mount Cory. It is a modern Utopia of righteousness. Seventy-five houses compose the village, and seven of them are occupied by preachers of the gospel. No saloons are there. In winter the residents swap yarns by the side of the friendly stove in the corner grocery and in summer they whistle hickory sticks and cut their initials in the soft pine of the store boxes. There is a mayor, but no brawlers are ever brought before him, and his chief labors are those of a notary or uniting two souls whose lives have flowed one into the course of the other. Years ago there was a calaboose, but now the hut is used as a village pound.

Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures that puzzle the best physicians are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Here is the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ infected mucus, and lets the life giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough-worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's.

Eighteen Eaten by Wolves.

A merry party were driving home after a wedding at Ulicsa, in Servia, when a pack of wolves pursued and overtook them. Not a single member of the party, which numbered eighteen, escaped, and next morning no trace of them could be found except the blood-stains on the snow.

Don't Start Wrong.

Don't start the summer with a lingering cough or cold. We all know what a summer cold is. It's the hardest kind to cure. Often it hangs on through the entire season. Take it in hand right now. A few doses of One Minute Cough Cure will set you right. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Children like it. One Minute Cough Cure is the best cough medicine I ever used says J. H. Bowles, Groveton, N. H. I never found anything else that acted so safely and quickly. W. T. Hill.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Col. Barker reports that he captured Commandant Manie Botha, his adjutant and eleven others, near Frankfort, Orange River Colony. This is regarded as important, as Manie Botha is a nephew of the commandant general and Gen. De Wet's ablest lieutenant.

The Cuban Senate and House of Representatives assembled in the palace at Havana. Governor General Wood made an address. Salvador Cisneros was elected president of the Senate, while Pedro Albarran was elected president of the House of Representatives.

Samuel E. Orance has resigned his position as general superintendent of the Burlington lines in Missouri, the "K" line in Iowa and the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railway. Mr. Orance has been in continuous service of the Burlington forty-one years.

A skiff containing four grown people and a child was overturned in the Youghiogheny river at West Newton, Pa., and two were drowned. Mrs. Frederick Landsperger and her son, 4 years old, were the victims. Landsperger, unable to help them, saw his wife and son drown.

The War Department has given out copies of a telegram written by Aguinaldo three weeks before the battle at Manila, in which he offered rewards of money, lands and titles for capture of American troops with their officers, and particularly for the capture of their commander.

Mrs. Kate Soffel, wife of Warden Soffel of the Allegheny County, Pa., jail, who figured in the sensational escape and recapture of the Biddle brothers last January, was called into court and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of aiding and abetting the escape of prisoners.

Dr. A. F. Longway, secretary of the Montana board of health, and a party of scientists have gone to the Bitter Root valley to inquire into the mysterious malady known as spotted fever, which is causing a panic among the inhabitants of that region. Every case of the disease has been fatal.

A building in South Branson street, Marion, Ind., occupied by Fausler's drug store, Rowan's grocery, John Dilday's saloon, John Darnell's saloon and Hudson & Otis' restaurant, was demolished by natural gas, injuring at least a score of people. The building was demolished and the loss will reach \$35,000.

Until the other day Willie Raymond, 3 years old, was the master of his parents' home at 1428 Baltic avenue, Atlantic City. Upon the arrival of a baby sister during the forenoon little Willie became exceedingly jealous of the attention bestowed upon the infant by the other members of the household, and, awaiting a favorable opportunity, he stabbed the baby with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg ... 13	2 Philadelphia ... 6
New York ... 10	5 Brooklyn ... 6
Chicago ... 7	5 Cincinnati ... 4
Boston ... 7	5 St. Louis ... 3

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Detroit ... 6	3 Washington ... 5
St. Louis ... 6	4 Chicago ... 4
Philadelphia ... 6	4 Baltimore ... 4
Boston ... 6	5 Cleveland ... 4

BREVITIES.

Augusto Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, made a successful ascent with his airship in Paris.

Friends of the Italian bandit Musolino plan to elect him to Parliament, which would bring about his release.

A Rome dispatch says the Dowager Queen Marguerite has decided to take the veil and enter a convent.

Archbishop Corrigan died in New York after a brief illness, caused by a cold caught on his recent trip to Washington.

At Beaumont, Texas, the Southern Pacific freight depot was burned with all records and about \$50,000 worth of freight.

Dr. E. W. Aldrich, Chicago, attacked two detectives at Los Angeles who tried to serve a writ, wounded one, and then shot and killed himself.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg of Wisconsin has been named by the President to fill the office of consul general at Havana. The salary is to be \$5,000.

Five persons were severely injured on a vacant lot in Denver by the explosion of a tank of chemicals with which they were generating gas to be used in exhibiting stereoscopic views.

Frank Smith, the lad who was injured in a boxing match with Hans Hartman before the Keystone Athletic Club at Allentown, Pa., died from a fractured skull or clot on the brain.

Under the new law in North Carolina every voter who failed to pay his poll tax before midnight of May 1 is disfranchised for this year. Several thousand white men failed to pay the tax.

Fire at Wellsburg, W. Va., destroyed the decorating and packing departments of the Eagle glass works, owned by Paul Brothers. The loss is \$75,000 to \$100,000. About 500 people are thrown out of employment.

It is reported that Santo Domingo, the capital of the Dominican republic, has surrendered to the insurgent forces. President Gomez of the Dominican republic is said to have taken refuge in the French consulate there.

President Roosevelt has appointed Frank P. Sargent of Peoria, Ill., Commissioner General of Immigration to succeed Terence V. Powderly.

George H. Moody, aged 35, of Hollister, Ohio, and Wilbert H. Miller, aged 35, of Herr's Island, Pa., were killed by a Baltimore and Ohio train near Cincinnati.

Two hundred and fifty fishermen are reported to have been drowned in a gale which has made havoc of the herring fishing fleet on the west coast of Japan. The Japanese cruiser Mutsu was driven ashore, but her crew were saved.

EASTERN.

"Reggie" Vanderbilt is said to have promised his relatives to give up gambling.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York died at Baltimore from pneumonia following an operation.

Prominent citizens opposed to the government's Philippine policy will in New York and appointed a committee headed by Carl Schurz to expose alleged cruelty by the army.

Fire destroyed the building of the Schwarzwaelder Company, cloth spongers, at Philadelphia. The loss is estimated between \$50,000 and \$75,000, partly covered by insurance.

President Roosevelt, in a speech at Washington banquet, said army and navy had placed American flag in Haiti, and it would stay there; he had just returned from Annapolis graduation and was enthusiastic over the navy.

New York Central fast mail No. 3, west bound, collided with a fast freight going in the opposite direction a quarter of a mile west of the station at Clyde, N. Y., killing the engineer and fireman of the mail and seriously injuring thirteen mail clerks.

The Wells elevator, situated on Buffalo river at the foot of Indiana street, Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. A large quantity of grain had been placed in the elevator during the past week and the loss on the building and its contents is estimated at \$225,000.

Two persons were killed and forty-five injured, two probably fatally, in a bad head-on collision between an emigrant train and a fast freight near Rockwood, Pa., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The two trains dashed toward each other on a straight stretch of track.

Five burglars blew open the safe in Daub & Pressler's grocery store, Crafton, Pa. The explosion aroused the citizens and a desperate fight ensued between the officers, the citizens, and the burglars. The burglars finally escaped with the cash box containing about \$30.

Two men were killed and another was probably fatally injured while being lowered to the bottom of one of the shafts at the new filtration plant in the north-eastern section of Philadelphia. The basket in which they were riding overturned and they were pitched headlong down the shaft.

Mrs. Fannie McComb Hertzog, who risked \$3,000,000 for love by her marriage to Louis Hertzog, which had been expressly forbidden in the will of her father, the late James Jennings McComb of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., has brought suit against all the heirs to recover her full share of the estate.

Five girls are known to have been killed and more than a score injured during a panic at the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Co. in Philadelphia. The company employs over 600 girls. A workman employed in the building was slightly injured by being caught in an elevator. Some person cried "fire," and immediately there was a rush for the stairway of the building. The crush was so great that many of the girls turned back and rushed for the windows. Before they could be restrained from jumping a score or more had hurled themselves to the street. The police officials say that those who were killed were crushed to death in the jam on the stairway as they made a mad rush to gain the street. The girls were packed in the hallway leading to the street by the hundreds, and those who were killed, fainting and were trampled and crushed to death by their excited comrades.

WESTERN.

At Fargo, N. D., fire destroyed seven business houses, causing a loss of \$30,000, partially insured.

Potter Palmer of Chicago died unexpectedly of heart failure after an illness of three weeks due to a stomach ailment.

The second disastrous fire in a week, aided by a gale, destroyed the opera house in Aberdeen, S. D. The blaze was no doubt of incendiary origin.

John H. Parks, suit against J. W. Gates for an accounting of profits in the formation of the American Steel and Wire Company has been dismissed.

During a temporary aberration of mind Mrs. Florence McKinney, wife of Ben J. McKinney, an editor in Marietta, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging.

John W. Bookwalter is organizing a company with \$500,000 capital to operate a big steel plant at Springfield, Ohio. His patents for converting iron into steel will be used.

Passenger train No. 10 on the Lake Shore road struck and instantly killed Holly Hoyle, aged 18; Louis Mohr, aged 16, and Guernsey Gill, aged 17, near Swanton, Ohio.

At Phoenix, Ariz., fire started in the store of Ross, the tailor. No accurate estimate of damage can be made at this time, but it will amount to many thousands of dollars.

The falling of the roof in mine No. 4 of the New Mexico Fuel Company's coal workings at Captain, N. M., resulted in the death of two miners, David Thompson and William Webb.

While placing two young men under arrest, Policeman Patrick Duffy of the stock yards police station in Chicago was shot and instantly killed in front of the Tenth Presbyterian Church.

The Central Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Cincinnati was appointed receiver for the firm of Howell, Gano & Co., whose liabilities are stated to be \$68,000 and assets \$88,000.

Andrew F. Haas, a live stock commission man of Omaha, Neb., formerly of Chicago, and one of the wealthiest stockmen in the West, was instantly killed by being struck by a Union Pacific train.

Because of despondency Mrs. John L. Kingsbury, wife of the foreman of a Denver laundry, poisoned her two children, aged 8 and 12, causing their death, and committed suicide by the same method.

Despondent over the continued drought and the possibility of the entire loss of his crops, T. A. Coatsworth, a farmer living near Broughton, Kan., committed suicide by hanging himself. That night it rained.

An electric car carrying twelve passengers crashed into a moving locomotive at Clinton and Oregon streets, Milwaukee, and was demolished. The passengers were terribly frightened and seven of them injured.

Reports from all parts of New Mexico indicate that sheep are dying by the hundreds. This is lambing season, and the number of lambs that will be saved will be unusually small. The ranges

have practically dried up because of the drought.

A boiler in the hog killing department of Swift's packing house at South Omaha, Neb., exploded, injuring three employees seriously and two others slightly. The explosion did several thousand dollars' damage.

Thomas Bishop, a wealthy gold mine owner of Old Mexico, totally blind, married Susanna Shuck, a cook in a restaurant at Findlay, Ohio. He installed her cooking, then wanted to meet her, and after a short courtship, took her to wife.

A tornado passed over the town of Davenport, in Lincoln County, Ok., doing much damage to crops and stock. Several farm houses were blown down. Mrs. John Penn and daughter, aged 10 years, were killed by the fall of their house.

Samuel R. Balkwill, a Tacoma capitalist, and Receiver Scobey of the Olympia land office have organized the Consolidated Gold Company, with a paid-up capital of \$15,000,000, to unify and organize paying mining properties in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Alaska and California.

Clement Harper, an engineer on a north-bound train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, was rendered unconscious while running his engine. The fireman knew nothing of his condition until Harper failed to whistle for a crossing. It is believed he was struck by a mail car.

The village of Woodstock, Ohio, was almost completely wiped out of existence by fire. The Woodstock House, Sharp's drug store, Leger's sample room, the Mayor's office and residence, Dr. Wilhoft's office and John Sharp's and John Miller's residences are burned, with their contents. The loss is probably \$25,000.

Dr. D. Estabing Dickerson, one of the most prominent physicians in Kansas City, and a millionaire, died, aged 67. Dr. J. W. Foster, an aged physician, and devoted friend of Dr. Dickerson, attempted to commit suicide on hearing of the latter's death, by taking morphine, but his condition was discovered in time to save his life.

The Legislature of the Chickasaw Nation is in special session at Tishomingo to consider the cattle tax question. The nation had great trouble in collecting this tax, and the Legislature is to be asked to consider the turning over of the collection to the United States government, the money so collected to be turned into the Chickasaw Nation.

Dr. John Elsie, Chicago representative of J. P. Morgan, has secured an option on the Milwaukee, Benton Harbor and Columbus Railroad, which extends from Buchanan, Mich., to Benton Harbor. It is the intention to extend the Grand Trunk from Edwardsburg through Niles to Buchanan, thence to Benton Harbor over the newly acquired road.

The will of J. Sterling Morton was opened in the presence of the heirs and their representatives at Nebraska City, Neb. The estate is estimated to be \$1,000,000 in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The will provides for an annuity to be paid to Miss Emma Morton, sister of the decedent, during the remainder of her life. The estate is then divided into four equal parts, one part for each of the four sons or their heirs by representation.

Judge Hale of the Common Pleas Court at Lisbon, Ohio, has declared unconstitutional the statute that makes the discharge of a union man a misdemeanor. D. S. Bookman, manager of the Wellsville mills, was indicted five months ago for discharging a union man who refused to surrender his card. Bookman was prosecuted by the union organization, and the case was thus decided. The case will be carried to the Ohio Supreme Court.

Harry Cooper, the murderer who escaped from jail at Marietta, Ohio, Feb. 12, is again at large. He was captured at Beaumont two weeks ago, and Sheriff Morrow of Marietta was bringing him back. Near Little Rock, Ark., Cooper asked Sheriff Morrow to enter the closet.

The latter remained in the closets. Cooper raised the window in the closet and jumped out. Sheriff Morrow paid Beaumont authorities \$122, all that remained of the reward. The county commissioners will not reimburse the sheriff.

An attempt to hold up the 'Frisco express was made near Seligman, Mo. Two men boarded the train there and under cover of darkness crept over the tender and, leveling their revolvers at the engineer, ordered him to reverse. He told them that to stop before arriving at the next siding meant certain destruction, as he was closely followed by an engine. When the train slowed up at Washburn the robbers had become frightened and fled into the timber. Two suspects have been arrested at Seligman.

For a short time Sunday afternoon a terrific storm of wind and rain prevailed in St. Louis and its vicinity, causing considerable minor damage. Lightning resulted in several fires, one of which destroyed the machine shop and a section of the foundry of William and Philip Madart's pulley plant in South St. Louis. The loss is estimated at \$800,000, nearly insured.

Insurance on the part of the firemen, aided by the torrents of rain, saved an adjoining building in which were stored patterns valued at half a million dollars.

Ten years ago Ural Jones, a Michigan farmer, dreamed that the State of Michigan was the fountain head of the oil supply of the States of Ohio and Indiana. According to the dream, paying wells would not be drilled until ten years had elapsed. Jones' dream spread like wildfire and soon prospectors by the score began making surveys and the indications were flattering. But the ten-year suspension remained good despite the fact that thousands of dollars have been expended uselessly throughout Michigan and northern Indiana drilling wells. Now that it has been removed a combination of capital has been formed by prominent millionaires to test the dream throughout the territory outlined.

SOUTHERN.

Conrad Lueder, who claimed to be a brother of Baroness E. von Bergen of Germany, has disappeared from Johnson City, Tenn., leaving letters stating he intended to commit suicide.

President Shaffer has been elected as the head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers at the convention in Wheeling, W. Va., receiving 148 votes to 50 for Thomas Williams of Zanesville, Ohio.

Fire which started in the candy factory of Bosman & Lowman destroyed nearly a block of buildings in the heart of Norfolk, Va. A rough estimate of the loss is between \$250,000 and \$500,000. Two hundred persons are out of employment.

In Memphis, Tenn., E. L. Jackson excused himself from his breakfast table and going into an outhouse, put the muzzle of a revolver down his throat and fired. Death was instantaneous. It is said that the loss of \$1,000 in cotton induced melancholia.

In the United States District Court at Nashville, Tenn., W. W. Lee, bookkeeper for the First National Bank, and Thomas P. Brady, a former leading commission merchant, pleaded guilty to defrauding the bank of \$51,000 through collusion. The penalty is from five to ten years in the penitentiary.

It has been learned that a murder was committed recently in the penitentiary at Nash, Texas. Several Mexicans were convicted of robberies extending over a number of years, in which it was estimated that \$10,000 worth of goods had been stolen and sold. The leader of the gang was Ramon Mendez, about 18 years old. The police used Juan Aguilar as a witness, and he was let off with five years. As soon as Mendez had an opportunity after arriving at the penitentiary he killed Aguilar.

FOREIGN.

An official estimate of the total cost of the South African war to March 31, 1903, places the amount at nearly \$223,000,000.

Cardinal Martinielli, apostolic delegate to the United States, has been recalled to Rome and Monsignor Falconio probably will succeed him.

The large steamer Cheribon, flying the Chilean flag and commanded by Captain W. T. Pitt, was totally wrecked on Ilomelos reef, near Acapulcan, Salvador. All hands were rescued.

A tornado has devastated the city of Dacca, British India, and adjoining towns. Four hundred and sixteen persons were killed. Crops were ruined throughout the district.

A disastrous fire swept over the town of Lackeyannancho, Japan, leaving death and ruin in its trail. A large number of buildings were destroyed and seventy-five persons lost their lives in the flames.

As an outcome of dissatisfaction with the constitution and the government the Victorian cabinet has resigned at Melbourne. This step was taken in order to enable the premier, J. T. Peacock, to reconstruct the ministry.

It is officially announced that Queen Wilhelmina is out of danger. There is general rejoicing throughout Holland. The Chambers of the States General have adopted by acclamation a congratulatory address to the throne.

The expedition headed by William Fitzhugh Whitehouse of Newport, R. I., who is accompanied by Lord Hindlip, reached Gildessa, on the Abyssinian frontier, with the members in good health, and proceeded to Adis Abeba, capital of Abyssinia.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has pardoned the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, who are imprisoned at Venice. They will be handed over immediately to the United States consul, from whose charge they will be transferred to the Chicago.

A dispatch from Russia, filed on the German frontier, announces that the labor population of the whole district between Moscow and Vladimir, central Russia, is in revolt. There have been numerous encounters between the workmen and the troops and many persons have been killed or wounded.

IN GENERAL.

William Henry Moody, the new Secretary of the Navy, has taken the oath of office. The oath was administered by D. P. Hanna, solicitor of the department.

Thomas Nast, the father of American caricature, has been given a government pension. President Roosevelt has nominated him for consul general at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

"Macanabe Marie," known to every soldier in the Philippines as one of the shrewdest spies in the American service, is dead. She formerly served on Gen. Funston's personal staff.

The navigation syndicate has been a profitable investment for J. Pierpont Morgan. It is authoritatively stated that the New York financier will get \$2,500,000 (\$12,500,000) for his work in organizing and financing the combine. This sum is to be in preferred stock.

The War Department has received a telegram indicating that the campaign against Sultan Bayan, one of the principal Moro chiefs, had been completely successful. The result was accomplished by a gallant assault on the principal Moro fort and its capture after a number of the leading Moros had been killed.

J. J. Hill, the railway magnate, says the injunction to control rates will be futile, and that only roads that are best equipped and best suited will get traffic. He speaks for what he calls "inactive" competition, denounces pooling, and declares that roads that cannot carry freight have no right to demand part of the earnings of another road.

W. Mulock, minister of labor, has introduced a bill in the Dominion Parliament to prevent strikes on Canadian railways. The measure provides first for a provincial or state board of arbitrators of three, one selected by the company, one by the employees, a third chosen by these two. If they fail to agree in a session the government will appoint the third.

Labor strikes were numerous throughout the United States the other day, but the total number of men who went out did not reach the figures predicted by union leaders. The total number of strikers reported at various points amounts to about 25,000 men in all. The chief points of disturbance are in the East, Pittsburgh leading with about 8,000 men out.

Just before departing for Scotland Andrew Carnegie announced to President W. N. Frew of the board of trustees of Carnegie Institute that he had completed a new list of twenty libraries which he had given to various cities in the United States. The latest list of gifts will amount to over \$1,000,000 and the libraries will be located in cities of below the third class.

"Mother" Jones, who is an organizer for the United Mineworkers' Union, says that May 17 will witness one of the greatest stoppages of labor on record. According to her statement, on that date every man in the country will lay down his tools, quit work and take a holiday, to show the mighty effect on business that can be produced by labor asserting itself if only for one day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Versatile weather has produced erratic fluctuations in prices and affected business very differently, according to locality. The extremes were blizzards and oppressive heat, with every intermediate variety. As the future prosperity of the railroads is more or less dependent upon the crops, the vagaries of the weather were quickly reflected in the markets for securities as well as in option sales of grain and cotton. Retail distribution of merchandise has maintained a good average, losses at some points being offset by gains elsewhere. Manufacturing plants are well employed, except where wage disputes interrupt. Coffee and silver touched low record prices, but the average of commodities advanced. Transporting interests maintain their wonderful record, railway earnings thus far reported for April exceeding last year's by 5.2 per cent, and those of 1900 by 15.3 per cent. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade thus sums up conditions.

The Review continues: Most large consumers of pig iron have provided for their needs well up to the end of the year, and consequently there is little change to report in the situation except as to small orders that appear from time to time. Quotations received by cable indicate that pressure in the United States has produced a decided advance abroad, and imports, after paying duty and freight, are extremely expensive. Movement of partially manufactured and finished steel products continue on a large scale. Lumber and building material are having the usual spring activity.

Manufacturers of cotton goods are still behind with deliveries, and active machinery is assured for some time to come. Labor disputes have been temporarily adjusted, making the output very heavy as compared with recent weeks, when the strikes were causing interruption. New orders are small, the recent liberal export demand being checked. It is thought, by the fall in silver. Jobbers have received requests for more prompt delivery, retail trade having expanded with the warmer weather. Quotations of cotton goods are firmly held, the strength of the raw material giving support. Independent woolen mills are working night and day.

Wool moves slowly, and in some instances prices are shaded, but as a rule holders insist on full prices. Footwear shops at the East have few new orders, and shipments from Boston continue to decrease. Jobbers have sufficient stocks to supply the retail demand and are inclined to delay placing contracts.

Failures for the week numbered 221 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 20 a year ago.

Chicago. A week of great uncertainty, nervousness and doubt; of fear and hesitation at first, giving way to confidence and renewed activity at the close; of wide fluctuation in prices of leading commodities—a week starting with a menace over all, but ending with conditions as favorable, and an outlook as promising as could well be desired.

Up to Wednesday nearly the entire western country stood in need of rain. The Northwest, although abundantly moist in places, had complaints of dry soil and danger to early seeding from a considerable area. The Southwest was very dry, and in Kansas conditions were really alarming. A drought scare was getting well under way. Then came copious rains, bringing relief generally and loosening the tension everywhere.

The grain markets and the stock market hung on the daily reports from the dry districts. As bad news came stocks weakened and grain prices advanced, and on the more favorable reports it was the reverse. A bull market started in wheat, prices advancing materially. July wheat in Chicago sold to 78½c, but with the rain came a setback of 3 cents.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.30; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$15.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 19c; potatoes 90c to \$1.00 per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 white, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.10; sheep, \$2.25 to \$5.40; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2 white, 47c to 48c; rye, 60c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; clover seed, prime, \$5.22.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 61c to 63c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 68c to 70c; pork, mess, \$10.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$7.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c; butter, creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.00; lamb, common to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.25.

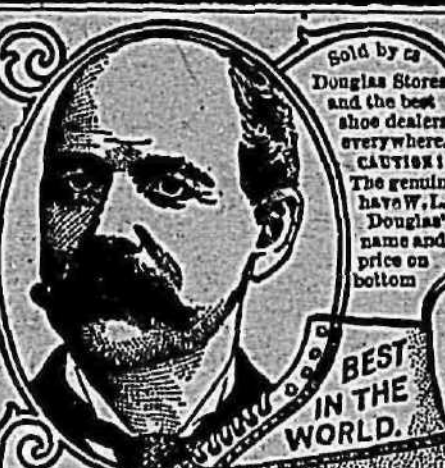
The damage done by the fire in the Barbican district of London is roughly estimated at \$10,000,000.

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Winney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and you will be satisfied. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

Noted increase of sales in table below:
1900—\$1,105,105 Pairs.
1899—\$89,189 Pairs.
1900—\$1,250,784 Pairs.
1901—\$1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:
W.L. Douglas shoes are sold more than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W.L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$3.75 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Congress Kid, Domestic Goat and Russian Kid. Best Color Systems and Always Black Heels Fast. No. 10 Boston Street, New York City. New York Free. Not to be equaled at any price. Catalogue free. Write for it. W.L. Douglas, Princeton, N. J.



ALABASTINE

IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is unsatisfactory. Alabastine is permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for use. It is sold in all colors and patterns, and is sold in packages and barrels of various sizes. Buy in packages and barrels of various sizes. Buy in packages and barrels of various sizes.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SAVE MONEY
Buy your goods

SENATE WANTS FACTS

WOULD TURN SEARCHLIGHT ON PHILIPPINE WAR.

Democrats Declare Majority Party Is Seeking to Cover Up the Truth—Smith's Infamous General Order as to Samar Denounced by Sibley.

The Democrats in the Senate Wednesday accused the Republicans of a desire to suppress the facts as to the situation in the Philippines. The charge was indignantly repelled by Senator Lodge, who declared that the Republicans desired the fullest information.

The debate was heated and continued for two hours. It came over a resolution offered by Senator Patterson of Colorado directing the Secretary of War to order by cable Maj. Gardner, now in the Philippines, to come immediately to Washington to appear as a witness before the Philippine committee. It was while speaking in support of this resolution that Senator Patterson made the charge that an attempt was being made to suppress information.

Senator Lodge, in denial, declared that such an attempt would be inconceivably stupid. All parties, he insisted, were anxious for the fullest information, but he and others contended that it would not be advisable to cable to the Philippines for Maj. Gardner would be here in time to appear before the committee.

Mr. Allison said he was satisfied that Maj. Gardner would reach Washington long before Congress adjourned and there would be ample time to get his testimony in the regular course of events without calling on the authorities to cable him to come at once.

General MacArthur's Testimony. Maj. Gen. MacArthur before the Senate committee on Philippines explained his statements that chaos would result should independence be given the Philippines and the United States forces be withdrawn, by saying that the people of the Philippines, being less prepared for self-government and administration than any of the Latin-American republics at the time of their emancipation from Spain, their own unaided efforts to accomplish self-regeneration would in all probability prove abortive.

The people of the Philippines, the General said, have rudimentary ideas and aspirations, and are therefore in an essentially plastic condition which, under the tutelage of the United States, would in his opinion, result in the permanent failure of republican institutions in the East and a fratricidal war which would continue until suppressed by some exterior force. Gen. MacArthur denied that there has been any unusual destruction of life in the islands. "The destruction," he said, "is simply incidental to war and, of course, embraces a small percentage of the total population, which is dense."

By a strict party vote the committee refused to subpoena Maj. Cornelius Gardner, Aguinado, Sixto Lopez and Mahab. The question of sending a subcommittee to the Philippines to continue the investigation was passed over.

Smith Is Scored. Representative Sibley (Pa.) created something of a sensation in the House during the general debate on the agricultural appropriation by severely denouncing Gen. Jacob D. Smith for the order he issued in the Samar campaign. He declared that Gen. Smith was a disgrace to the uniform he wore and expressed the hope that the President would strip him of his uniform within forty-eight hours. Mr. Sibley's speech was enthusiastically applauded by the Democrats and was received with some evidences of approval on the Republican side. The speech was considered the more remarkable in that it came from a Republican who left the Democratic party on the issues raised by the Spanish war, and who has since been an ardent expansionist. Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) endorsed what Sibley had said.

THE GROWTH OF TRUSTS. In 1900 There Were 183 Capitalized at \$3,500,015,808.

One of the most important phases of the present industrial era is the operations of the commercial and manufacturing combinations, which have come to be commonly known as trusts. Up to the time of the census of 1900, there were 183 of these combinations in the United States, keeping in operation over 2,000 manufacturing plants. Their total capitalization was \$3,500,015,808, and on their pay rolls were the names of about 422,000 employees.

There is a prevailing but erroneous impression that the operation of these monopolies restrict themselves largely to the iron, steel and oil industries. There is hardly an article of trade, whether it be a necessity or a luxury, which is not contained in the output of some one of our trusts.

Among the more important pursuits of these different combinations is the manufacturing of articles of food, in which branch alone there are twenty-three combinations engaged. There are twenty-nine liquor and beverage trusts, also twenty combinations in the clothing and six leather combines, and nineteen companies engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and their accessories. There are seventeen trusts manufacturing clay, glass, stone, cement and brick, five tobacco combinations, and six companies making vehicles for transportation purposes.

The money invested in these enterprises is, of course, enormous, and the working and general management are conducted on a mammoth scale. Notwithstanding these facts the trust does not hold as great prestige in the life of commerce as is generally supposed. The aggregate yield of the manufacturers of these combinations is but little more than one-tenth of the total industrial output of the United States.

Seventh Day Adventists of Tokyo have started a vegetarian restaurant as an experiment.

MAY DAY STRIKES.

Twenty-five Thousand Labor Men in All Branches Walk Out.

More than 25,000 workmen in various trades and in different sections of the country laid down their tools on May 1 and walked out pending settlement of their grievances. In nearly every instance the strikes are the result of differences on the wage question, while some are to force the bosses to recognize the labor unions. The greatest strike in the West is in Illinois, where 2,000 miners quit work.

Many miners in the Chicago and Alton and Springfield subdivisions of the Illinois mining field are idle as a result of the failure of the unions and operators to reach an agreement on several questions left to the local unions for settlement by the State conference at Peoria.

At Pittsburgh May day was ushered in with strikes in most of the building trades for reduction in hours, more wages and adjustment of trade conditions. It is estimated that between 12,000 and 15,000 men are out, the trades involved being structural iron workers, carpenters, bricklayers, sheet-metal workers, slate and tile roofers, inside electric wire workers, portable and hoisting engineers and wood and metal lathers. The plumbers' strike was averted by the master plumbers signing the advanced scale. The strikers will tie up work on all the large buildings in course of erection in the Pennsylvania city.

It is estimated that more than 2,000 skilled laborers are on strike at Buffalo. Most of these are carpenters, a few structural iron workers and the rest plumbers. Machinists and bendmen to the number of 1,200 in a dozen large sawmills and molding mills in Hudson County, New Jersey, went on strike. The men demanded a uniform rate of \$2.50 for an eight-hour day, which was refused. At Youngstown, Ohio, 2,000 men employed in the building trades went on strike for an eight-hour day and increase of wages, all efforts to settle their differences with the contractors proving unavailing.

MOODY NOW HEADS THE NAVY.

New Secretary Takes Oath of Office and Assumes His Duties.

Promptly at 10:35 Thursday morning Congressman William Henry Moody of Massachusetts took the oath of office as Secretary of the Navy. The oath was administered by E. P. Hanna, solicitor of the Navy Department. Those present were John D. Long, now ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Messrs. Roberts, McCall, Lawrence and Green of Massachusetts, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling, Cyrus Wells, private secretary and Wood W. Fishback, who is Mr. Moody's confidential clerk.

The former Secretary, Mr. Long, was the first to congratulate Secretary Moody. The ceremony was followed by a reception to all of the bureau chiefs and assistants in the Navy Department, who came to meet the new Secretary. Few new things in the method of conducting affairs are looked for under Mr. Moody's administration.

Probably the most notable legislation enacted during Mr. Long's administration was the so-called naval personnel act passed by Congress in March, 1890. For many years prior to the passage of that act the navy made strenuous endeavors to have Congress place its commissioned officers on the same footing as regards rank and pay as that enjoyed by officers of the army.

TORNADO KILLS 400 IN INDIA.

Ancient and Famous City of Dacca Is Destroyed.

A tornado has devastated the city of Dacca (India) and adjoining towns. Four hundred and sixteen persons were killed. Crops were ruined throughout the district. Dacca, a city in Bengal, has a famous place in the history of British India. It is 150 miles northeast of Calcutta. In the seventeenth century it was the capital of Bengal. In 1800 it had a population of 200,000, and was noted for its fine muslins, which were known as "woven wind." Growing imports of Manchester cottons ruined its industries, however, and by 1891 the population had dwindled to 82,000.

SUGGESTS NEW GRAZING LAW.

Iowa Representative Introduces Bill Aimed at Cattle Trust.

In the national House Wednesday a bill to grant grazing privileges to homestead settlers and holders of small farms in arid and semi-arid land regions was introduced by Representative Lacey of Iowa. In Mr. Lacey's opinion the grazing bills now pending are altogether too much in the interest of the cattle trust. The purposes of his measure are to give homestead settlers and holders of small farms an opportunity to improve and protect the grass in the vicinity of their holdings, so as to prevent deterioration and the monopolization of ranges by owners of large herds of live stock.

CATHOLICS SHOWN IN THE LEAD.

Have Greatest Increase in Church Membership for Last Year.

Speaking of the progress of the Catholic Church in the United States, Father Sheedy of New York said: "Taking the religious census for the past year, compiled by Dr. H. K. Carroll, a Protestant clergyman, it is found that of the 633,000 new members that were added to the various denominations, 408,088 were added to the Catholic Church. The increase in population was 2.18 per cent, while the Catholic increase for the year was 5.4 per cent. Of the 20,000,000 church members of the United States Dr. Carroll sets down 9,000,000, or nearly one-half, as Catholics."

Names of Boer Leaders. Recent discussion as to the proper pronunciation of certain Boer names has led a London newspaper to inquire how the Boers themselves pronounce the names of Dewet, Delaroy, Botha, Steyn and Leyds. If Boer usage is to prevail Dewet is De Yet, for the Boers "put it down a 'wee,' my lord." Delaroy has the accent on the last syllable, just as De la Rue. Botha is Bota; with the accent on the first syllable. Steyn and Leyds are "Stain" and "Laid" respectively.

Patronize those who advertise.

HUNDREDS ARE SLAIN

AMERICANS KILL MOROS AND SEIZE CHIEF FORT.

Fierce Hand to Hand Battle in the Philippines—United States Supreme in Mindanao After the Loss of a Few Men—Ditches Full of Dead.

Col. Frank D. Baldwin, with the Twenty-fifth battery and seven companies of the Twenty-seventh infantry, attacked and captured the Moro fort at Bayan, Island of Mindanao, P. I., after a desperate engagement in which one American officer and seven enlisted men were killed and four officers and thirty-seven men wounded. The Moros lost more than 200 killed, and at the end of the battle the survivors, eighty-four in number, surrendered unconditionally.

Of the Americans Lieut. Bovars was killed and Capt. Moore, Lieut. Jossman and Surgeon Major Porter were wounded. The principal Moro leaders were killed, including the Sultan of Bayan, Raja Alud of Bayan, the Sultan of Pina Matan, and many of the leading datos.

The capture of the fort and the surrender of the surviving defenders is a severe blow to the Moro rebellion against American sovereignty in the most savage part of Mindanao, although the military authorities realize that the co-operation of the Sultans and chiefs is general when the flag of the prophet is raised in a jihad or holy war.

Battle Is Hand to Hand.

The battle was a hand-to-hand one. The fort was defended by fully 300 men, and was surrounded by four trenches. The attack began soon after daybreak. The American force, consisting of 470 men, with four mountain guns, had spent all night in a pouring rain without blankets, and were drenched to the skin long before the fight began. The mountain guns fired 120 rounds at a range of 1,400 yards, but the Moro fortifications withstood the bombardment, and Col. Baldwin ordered the infantrymen to take the fort by storm.

The Americans were compelled to work their way forward through entanglements of grasses and took the successive trenches after hand-to-hand encounters. The Moros fought furiously. After exhausting their ammunition they resorted to knives, barongs and kamplangs. Several wounded Moros who were hidden in the high grass attacked the members of the hospital corps, who were seeking the wounded to succor them.

Brig. Gen. Davis, in his report to Maj. Gen. Chaffee, characterizes the engagement as one of the most gallant and heroic performances of American arms in the Philippines. He says he has never seen nor heard of anything exceeding the grit of the American troops, who fought their way over one trench after another. When the engagement was ended the trenches were filled with Moro dead.

When the Moros had lost their leaders the survivors raised the white flag and eighty-four of them marched out of the fort and surrendered.

ST. LOUIS FAIR POSTPONED.

President Francis Issues Official Notice of Change to 1904.

An official statement has been given out by President David R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition that the big fair is to be postponed until 1904. A number of reasons are given in his statement as to why this action is deemed expedient. One is that foreign governments deemed the time insufficient for them to prepare their exhibits, and therefore would not take part in the fair.

Another was that the Philippine exhibit could not be made ready for 1903, and still another was that the architect of the government buildings said that he could not have the buildings ready on time.

Fifty-one directors of the fair signed a joint telegram to President Thomas H. Carter of the national commission, assenting to the postponement of the exposition to May 1, 1904. This action was taken after the executive committee had authorized President Francis to draft the postponement dispatch.

In conformity with the action taken by the exposition officials at St. Louis an amendment was offered in Congress Friday to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing that the dedication ceremonies shall be held not later than April 30, 1903, and that the exposition shall be opened to the public on or before May 1, 1904, and close Dec. 1, 1903.

A GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

John W. Gates, the Steel Magnate, Has a New Ambition.

The latest ambition of John W. Gates the steel magnate and capitalist, is to build for the Southern States a great railway system, that will equal the immense traffic lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The recent purchase in New York, of Louisville and Nashville stock, is part of a plan of a trunk and branch system of railway lines that will tap every part of the Southern States. "To complete this scheme the Gates syndicate is now endeavoring to get a controlling interest in the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, as the Chicago end of the proposed system. The Louisville and Nashville will be the connecting link with the Southern Railway."

"We have great faith in the industries of the South," says Mr. Gates. "The day is not far distant when Chicago must be brought in direct communication with the industrial fields by a system of railroads under one management. The logical Chicago connection with the Louisville and Nashville is the Eastern Illinois road. These two roads and the Southern Railway under one control, would mean an immense amount of new business for Chicago."

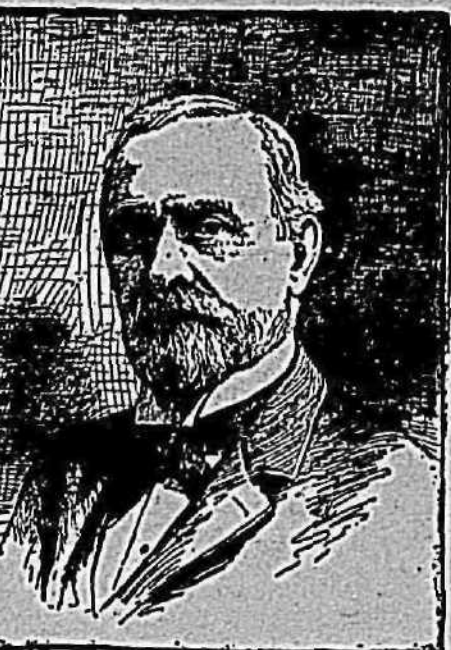
Three persons were killed in a windstorm at McKeesport, Pa.

POTTER PALMER IS DEAD.

Life of the Famous Chicago Millionaire Ends Suddenly.

Potter Palmer, known throughout the civilized world as one of the coterie of millionaires instrumental in the financial development of Chicago, died unexpectedly of oedema of the lungs Sunday afternoon at his residence on Lake Shore drive. Surrounded by the members of his family, he passed quietly from life without apparent pain and unconscious of the approach of death. He was born in 1820, and had lived in Chicago for more than half a century.

Up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon no member of the family had the slightest intimation that Mr. Palmer was in danger, although he had been ill for three weeks. A week previous his physician told him he might leave his bed if he wished, but Mr. Palmer determined to



POTTER PALMER.

remain in bed as a rest cure for the weakness which he felt. He had no premonition of danger, however, and up to the time that he lost consciousness he talked with the members of the family without reference to any apprehensions of death.

Mr. Palmer died in his own room on the second floor of his magnificent residence. At his bedside were Mrs. Palmer, his two sons, Honore and Potter Palmer, Jr., B. L. Honore, Adrian Honore and Lockwood Honore, brothers of Mrs. Palmer, and Mrs. B. L. Honore. Mr. Palmer never rallied after he lost consciousness.

Mr. Palmer's illness was of considerable duration. He had gone to Switzerland in search of health and returned last fall apparently restored. Stomach trouble, which had taken him abroad, was relieved, and it is said that he looked better than he had for years. But this was only temporary, and ever since he took a slight cold last Christmas he had been ill. It was only a mild attack of the grip and dyspepsia, producing some weakness, that troubled him, but he found it hard to shake them off.

Mr. Palmer sank so gradually that the family were not told of the death that the doctors deemed almost inevitable until a short time before he breathed his last. Two hours and a half after he sank into unconsciousness he died, the passage from life to death being almost imperceptible. Mrs. Palmer and her sons were prostrated with grief.

Mr. Palmer was undoubtedly one of the wealthiest men of the West. The Palmer house was probably his largest



MRS. POTTER PALMER.

Individual interest and a year before his death he placed a valuation of over \$5,000,000 on that property. The residence on the Lake Shore drive alone is worth as much as the entire fortune of some Chicago millionaires; the value of the structure, its furnishings and art treasures being estimated at \$2,000,000. In addition he owned much valuable improved real estate in the downtown district and on the North Side. He was interested in several Chicago banks and a number of business enterprises. He invested little outside of Chicago, but a conservative estimate places the value of the estate which he leaves at \$20,000,000.

Grand Trunk Will Extend.

Dr. John Flood, Chicago representative of J. Pierpont Morgan, has secured an option on the Milwaukee, Benton Harbor and Columbus Railroad, which extends from Buchanan, Mich., to Benton Harbor. It is the intention to extend the Grand Trunk from Edwardsburg through Niles to Buchanan, thence to Benton Harbor over the newly acquired road.

The royal arms over the door of the Mayor's office at Limerick, Ireland, have disappeared. The arms had been a "red rag" for the Nationalists of late, and the Mayor, Mr. Daly, wanted to remove them. The police have arrested Councilor Joseph Ryan, a member of the corporation, in connection with the occurrence.

The lower house of the Hungarian diet has ratified the Austro-Hungarian commercial and consular treaty with Mexico, which lapsed in 1887 and had not since been renewed.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

THE GOVERNMENT WEATHER BUREAU'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Rain Is Yet Badly Needed in Some Sections—Winter Wheat Shows Improvement in Illinois and Missouri—Southern Corn in Good Condition.

The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau says much needed and abundant rain fell over a large part of the Missouri, upper Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, but drought conditions have prevailed in the upper Ohio valley, middle Atlantic States and over the southeastern Rocky Mountain slope. Rain is now very generally needed over the greater part of the Southern States, more particularly in the eastern and western district, good showers having fallen over a portion of the central gulf States. Considerable corn has been planted in Illinois, some in southern parts of Ohio and Iowa, and planting is well advanced in Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky and Virginia. In the Southern States corn has made good growth and is in various stages of cultivation, some being ready to be laid by in Texas and Louisiana.

Winter wheat has improved in Illinois and portions of Missouri and is slightly improved in Missouri and the middle Atlantic States. The crop is reported to have suffered no injury as a result of marked temperature extremes in this and the preceding week in Kansas and Nebraska, where some sections are in need of moisture. Winter wheat is also in need of rain in the central and upper Ohio valleys, no improvement being reported from Indiana, where a considerable acreage in the central part of the State is being plowed up. On the Pacific coast winter wheat has made favorable progress, a heavy crop being promised in California north of Tehachapi.

Over the southern portion of the spring wheat region the seeding of spring wheat is nearly completed and the early sown is coming up, but is making slow growth.

Oats have made favorable growth in the Southern States and are generally improved in Missouri and Illinois. Poor stands are reported from Nebraska and germination has been unsatisfactory in Michigan and Pennsylvania. Seeding continues in the northern section.

The cotton States have experienced a very favorable week and cotton planting has made rapid progress in all sections, being practically finished in Texas. Much of the early planted throughout the cotton belt is up to good stands and cultivation well advanced.

Tobacco plants continue small, but are generally plentiful, except in Maryland. Transplanting is about half finished in North Carolina and is in progress in South Carolina.

The fruit outlook continues promising, except for peaches in portions of the central valleys.

Grass continues backward, but considerable improvement is reported from portions of the central valleys.

Reports by States. Illinois—Weather changeable, with light frosts and high winds; dry early in week, but good rains later; crop conditions improved; wheat generally well; corn planted; oats promising in some localities, but generally improved; considerable corn planted in meadows and pastures in some localities, but generally improved; gardens growing more rapidly and potatoes coming up; field peas and clover coming up; small fruits—strawberries, raspberries, cherries and plums trees blooming and promise fair to good yields.

Ohio—Sudden changes in temperature; heavy frost in north on 24th, no damage; light showers, but insufficient; wheat slightly improved, but needs warm rains; oats about all sown and coming up well; potato planting and garden making progress; some corn planted in south, fruit trees beginning to bloom, prospects fair, except for peaches; grass growing slowly.

Michigan—General rain, very beneficial to wheat, rye, meadows and pastures, which are improving and greening up nicely; oat peas and barley seeding well advanced, but corn and clover in need of rain; early potato planting becoming general; sugar beet seeding begun.

Wisconsin—Cool, wet and disagreeable rains last of week; wheat well; growing crops, but too cool for vegetation to make rapid progress. High winds Tuesday caused considerable damage to fruit trees and buds; wheat and rye in good condition, but making slow progress; early sown grains germinating well; meadows and pastures starting slowly; cranberry marshes being drained; winter killing about as usual, but more than last year.

Minnesota—Heavy snow in central part of Red River Valley on 22d delayed work seriously elsewhere all seeding halted, except for flax; abundant and very beneficial rains in previously dry portions on 23th; early seeded grains coming up slowly; warm weather needed; preparations being made for planting corn and potatoes; frosts on 24th and 25th.

Iowa—Drought broken by copious showers; grain and grass showing marked improvement; potato planting in progress; large areas ready for corn and planting begun in southern half of State; soil condition near better; fruit blossoms coming as early as usual; damage by high winds.

North Dakota—Severe snowstorm Tuesday practically stopped wheat seeding in eastern portion, but it will be generally resumed this week; cold, frosty nights have also retarded wheat seeding in northern part; ground is generally wet and cold. Severe previous snow and general rains fore part of week interrupted seeding, but much improved soil condition; spring wheat and oat sowing nearing completion, much early sown up and making fair growth; germination of later sown much improved; winter wheat well improved and affords pasturage; tree buds opening.

Nebraska—High winds and lack of rain unfavorable for winter wheat in southern counties and crop has deteriorated; oats rather poor stand and have suffered considerably from high wind and slightly from frost; ground on 23th in northern counties very beneficial; winter wheat not damaged by temperature extremes, but by lack of moisture and only in a few southern counties is damage serious.

Kansas—No damage from high temperatures; wheat well; corn and clover in eastern and southern counties, but damaged by wind and drought in central and northern portions; cotton making good growth in south, where cultivation is in progress; oats, flax and alfalfa doing well; grass growing thickly; cherries, cherries and plums blooming in north.

Edward Hawley, aged about 41 years, was shot and instantly killed by his brother, James Hawley, who is about 30 years of age, in their saloon at River and Nineteenth streets, Detroit, Mich. The murder was caused by an argument between the brothers in regard to the purchase of a boat.

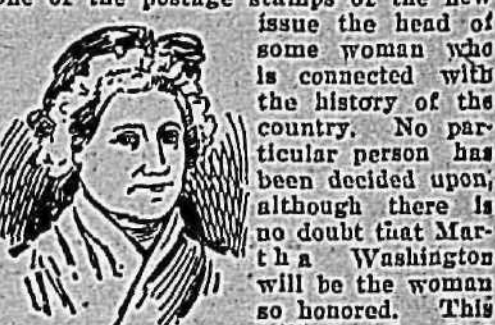
The Topeka City Council has authorized an offer of \$500,000 for the water works there, now owned by a corporation.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt in San Francisco.



Comparatively few Senators have established homes of a permanent nature in Washington. Not one-half of them maintain a housekeeping establishment. Of the eighty-eight Senators now holding seats in Congress thirty-three live in hotels and ten live in apartment houses. The popularity of hotels and apartment houses as abodes for Senators is enhanced for several reasons peculiar to the lives of public men. A house carries with it social responsibilities which are not always easy to avoid, however agreeable it might be to the Senator to rid himself of them. But a life in a hotel does not mean that the Senator is taking but a small part in social affairs. Some of those whose entertainments are the most lavish patronize hotels, especially since during the last few years all the large houses have made extensive improvements, in which the idea of lavish entertainment on the part of guests has been a prominent factor.

The Postoffice Department has under consideration the question of placing on one of the postage stamps of the new issue the head and shoulders of some woman who is connected with the history of the country. No particular person has been decided upon, although there is no doubt that Martha Washington will be the woman so honored. This will be the first



EARTHIA WASHINGTON recognition of woman upon any of the government securities issued by that department.

Nothing more beautifully illustrates the small thrift of foreigners than the mails. While we write for transmission abroad over 73,000,000 letters a year we receive only 69,000,000. While of unpaid and short-paid letters we send 1,399,752, the foreigners afflict us with 2,165,552, on which we are obliged to pay postage. While we send abroad \$9,157 postal cards with paid reply they send us only 27,713. We write more single cards than they do, bearing them nearly three-quarters of a million in a total of 7,800,000. In short postage they impose on us annually to the sum of about \$300,000. For sending and receiving this mail our government pays \$2,250,000 a year.

The postal receipts for March, as compared with March of last year, for the fifty largest postoffices in the country, show a net increase of 10 per cent. The total receipts of the fifty offices were \$5,267,008. The largest increase was 37 per cent, at Denver, with Dayton, Ohio, second, with 30 per cent. Five offices reported decreases in receipts, namely: Indianapolis, 25 per cent; Louisville, 18; St. Joseph, Mo., 13; Albany, N. Y., 10, and Lowell, Mass., 4. The figures for the two largest offices showed receipts of \$1,102,216, an increase of 11 per cent for New York, and receipts of \$830,750, an increase of 5 per cent for Chicago.

The government blue book, just from the press, gives the names of all employees, their place of nativity, from where appointed, place of employment, and rate of compensation. The book shows there are more than 2,700 Smiths on the payrolls of the government, not counting, perhaps, half as many more who are drawing pensions. Of these Smiths something over 400 go through life as plain John Smith. The Jones family is a close second, with 1,800, while Brown and Johnson are neck and neck for third place, not missing the 1,000 mark far.

It is not generally known that the Agricultural Department has learned to forecast the plagues of forthcoming seasons. From certain signs discovered by its agents in Western States the chief entomologist has concluded that the coming summer will be marked by an unusual injury from grasshoppers. The department is thus enabled to warn the agriculturists in the infected region and prevent a large portion of the injury the insects would otherwise cause.

Senator Pettus solemnly arose the other day as if to address the Senate. His tall and venerable form towered above his colleagues. The Senate became silent, waiting for the words of wisdom which would fall from his lips. With every eye upon him Mr. Pettus reached around into the tall pocket of his long frock coat and drew forth a plug of tobacco. Then he took a chew and sat down without saying a word. Everybody smiled.

In accordance with an order issued by the War Department all the old gold lace epaulets, straps and trappings on hand at the various quartermasters' depots throughout the country are to be sent to the Philadelphia mint, to have the gold and silver extracted. The government will be well repaid, as there is an enormous quantity on hand, and more money lies in the new course than selling to private parties as formerly.

Whiteley Reid and the members of his special embassy to the coronation of King Edward VII. have decided to pay their expenses out of their own pockets. They have so informed the authorities here. It cost Mr. Reid \$20,000 out of his private purse to keep up the dignity of an American representative at the Queen's diamond jubilee and the forthcoming event will probably be fully as costly.

Senator Hanna of Ohio is one of the most remarkable men in Congress. He is sometimes gruff in his manner and might easily give the impression that he is a hard man to enter into conversation with. While he is one of the busiest men in the world, he always finds time to listen to persons who beg his ear. Senator Hanna has one peculiarity that stands pre-eminent. He never eats alone. If he is not with some one he invariably enters into conversation with the waiter or some one at another table. He is a lover of good things.

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:35 AM. Ar. Antioch, 10:30 AM.
Lv. Chicago, 1:30 PM. Ar. Antioch, 3:30 PM.
Lv. Chicago, 4:30 PM. Ar. Antioch, 6:30 PM.

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:25 AM. Ar. Chicago, 10:30 AM.
Lv. Antioch, 11:45 AM. Ar. Chicago, 1:30 PM.
Lv. Antioch, 4:30 PM. Ar. Chicago, 6:30 PM.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 N. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. W. R. WILLIAMS, T. C. C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular convocations at 7:30 the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. L. M. HUBBS, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

FASTING FOR CORPULENT PEOPLE

Doctor Declares It Is the Natural Remedy for Too Much Fat.

In the restaurant nearly everybody was too fat, and the physicians, including all those pendulous paunches and double chins in a sneering glance, remarked, "Why will men and women be disgraced with corpulence when the remedy is so simple and sure? What is the remedy? Why, it is, of course, the natural one that would occur to an animal or a savage. It is fasting. Let the fat man or the fat woman fast a week, two weeks, three weeks, or a month—fast till he or she be thin enough—about once a year, say, and corpulence, that most unsightly and unhealthy condition, would vanish from the face of the earth.

"I suppose these fools are afraid to do this," the physician continued, according to the Philadelphia Record. "They think, probably that before they would get sufficiently thin they would starve to death. But the picture of the Cuban and the Indian famine victims answer that fear well enough. None of those folks died of starvation till there was nothing left of them but skin and bone. Fasting would be a very good thing for fat people to do regularly. They would then keep always shapely. During their abstinence they would live on and consume their own fat, as hibernating animals do."

HE KNEW HIS MOTHER'S FOIBLE

Youngster Suggests an Appropriate Name for the New Baby.

The mother of two young sons considered it her duty to start them in the way they should travel through life. Therefore she was doing her best to make the wine cup a thing to be abhorred. To this end she belonged to the Good Templars, the W. C. T. U. and any other temperance organization she could discover. She also ceased not, day or night, to preach her belief to her boys and also to announce it from various lecture platforms. She really was a temperance advocate.

In the course of time a third son was added to the family. A day or two after the event a friend of the family stopped the 10-year-old boy to inquire into his opinion of his new brother.

"So you have got a baby, brother down at your house, Charlie?"

"Yes'm."

"Aren't you pleased with him?"

"Yes'm. Rather had a sister, though," and he shifted uneasily to the other foot and looked for a chance to escape.

"What are you going to call him. Is he named yet?"

"No'm, but if mother has anything to say about it, I bet she'll call him Total Abstinence."

BIBLE TEXTS NOT ALWAYS PAT

Rev. Dr. Rainsford Nonplused by a Witty Irishman.

The Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford was telling the other day of the futility of trying to comfort people with Bible texts. "I had an experience early in my career," the doctor said, "which made such an impression on me that it has saved me from many mistakes. Whenever I tried to persuade an Irish member of my flock to pay more attention to his church duties, he would make excuse that it took him all his time to earn a living, and he would touch my heart by his exaltation upon the difficulty of making money. 'But,' I exclaimed in protest, 'man does not live by bread alone.' 'No, y'r Rlverance,' replied Patrick with ready wit. 'Sure an' he needs a bit o' mate an' some vegetables as well.' That answer rises up and accuses me," concluded the doctor, "when the temptation comes to ladle out cant in place of human sympathy and concrete aid."

"We Literary Men"

Ex-Judge Augustus Van Wyck at the dinner of the Georgia society told a story of Willis Jones, a colored janitor of the university of North Carolina. Judge Van Wyck's alma mater, Willis left the college, securing a position in the manufacturing town of Durham. At the close of the year he returned to the university and said to the president: "This commercial life is not intended for me. We literary men are not fit for that sort of work."—New York Times.

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this great old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GOT REVENGE IN UNIQUE MANNER

How a Man Got Even with a Neighbor and Evaded a Libel Suit.

A curious story comes from Kansas of a man who wanted to tell a neighbor what he thought of him without laying himself open to a suit for damages. So he hit the plan of sending him a postal card with only one word written on it in a large hand, in addition to the date obscurely tucked away in a corner. The person receiving the cards recognized the handwriting, and suspecting something, kept them until they stopped coming, when he read them consecutively in the order of their reception. What he read was, "Ridiculous old Bill Jones is the meanest cuss in town," and he at once instituted a suit for slander against the sender. The latter's lawyer, however, called attention to the fact that the postal card containing "ridiculous," though mailed first, was dated the date after the card having the word "town." Moreover, a careful inspection would show that after the word "ridiculous" was an exclamation point, and after the word "town" was an interrogation mark, so that the series of postal cards might be made to read, "Old Bill Jones is the meanest cuss in town? Ridiculous!" He claimed, therefore, that instead of slandering the plaintiff his client had defended him from slander, and this plea was sustained by the court. But all the same, everybody insisted that the first reading of the cards was the correct one, so that the writer attained his object.

WISHED TO PRESERVE ETIQUETTE

Country Bride Naturally Hesitated About Addressing Stranger.

A young married couple—from the country, of course—attended an exhibition of "Disolving Views." The bride, being very pretty, attracted the attention of a stylish looking city gentleman, who happened to occupy the same seat with the happy pair. During the exhibition the part of the hall occupied by the audience was obscured. By some accident the lights went out also on the stage. During the darkness the young man from the city pressed the hand of the bride. She was much alarmed, but offered no resistance. Then he actually leaped over and kissed her. This was too much, and the wife resolved to tell her husband.

"John,"
"What?"
"This fellow's kissing me."
"Well, tell him to quit."
"No, John, you tell him."
"Tell him yourself."
"No, John, I don't like to tell him. You tell him. The gentleman's a perfect stranger to me."—Philadelphia Times.

Lively Capture of Fish.

While Arthur Moore, aged 14 years, and his brother, Charlie, aged 12, were rambling along the banks of the Ohio river near their home at Beaver Falls, Pa., they came across a pond in a ravine which had been left by the receding waters of the river at the time of the high water a couple of weeks ago.

In this pond were two immense catfish, their exit to the river having been cut off when the water fell. The boys tried to capture them by driving them ashore with sticks and stones, but failing in this both plunged in and grabbed a fish. A terrific struggle ensued, and for some time it was a question whether the boys would capture the fish or the fish drown the boys, but finally the boys prevailed, each bearing triumphantly a big, writhing fish in his arms. One of the fish weighed forty-two pounds and the other twenty-three pounds.

Remembered the Text.

A little scholar in a Sunday school greatly amused her teacher by her recent interpretation of a familiar Bible verse. The teacher was in the habit of giving out Scripture verses each Sunday, which the little people were to memorize and recite the next Sabbath. One little girl was given the verse, "It is I, be not afraid," and the next Sunday she glibly recited:

"It's me; don't get scared at me."

What Thin Folks Need.

Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. King's New Life Pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c. at W. T. Hill's.

PROFESSOR LEARNED HER NAME

But the Answer Was Not Exactly What He Expected.

An instructor in English in the Sheffield Scientific school tells the following story at the expense of a professor at Yale. The incident happened at a faculty tea, where Prof. Blank was adorning the occasion in his usual irresistible way. The professor, it is claimed, does not realize just how effective his charming talk and romantic eyes are. In the course of the afternoon he was introduced to an especially attractive young woman, whose name, being mumbled in the presentation, he did not catch. The two repaired to a sofa, where Prof. Blank was so thoroughly pleased with his new acquaintance that he determined to find out to whom he was talking.

"You must forgive me," he began, tactfully, "but I am going to ask you a personal question. Please do tell me what your name is."

The young woman looked at him with large, timid eyes a moment, and then whispered sweetly, "Ethel."

SOME FUNNY SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Advertisers Mean Well, but Their Meaning Is Not Always Clear.

Some persons find as much fun in reading signboards as others do in reading the comic papers. Here are a few oddities reported by observing travelers, the first of which, evidently, was displayed in front of a butcher's shop:

"kill myself every Tuesday and Friday."

"Take notice when this board is out of site the river is dangerous."

"Widow with large family wants washing by the week."

"Ladies and gents sold and heeled."

"This is the old shop just come from above."

"A large stock of ladies' hose, pure cashmere, to be cleared 25 cents the pair. They won't last long at this price."

"Abominable belts made to order."

"Salor's vitals cooked here."

"Why go further and be gulled elsewhere? Step inside."

"Closed for the day owing to funeral of proprietor's wife, and who will carry on as usual to-morrow morning."—New York Press.

CIRCUIT RIDER'S WONDROUS TALE

Preacher's German Accent Spoils the Effect of the Hymn.

The Rev. Dr. Hardin of Chicago relates an amusing story of a "circuit rider" in Indiana in the early days when musical instruments were unknown on the "circuit" and hymn-books were few. It was the custom for the minister to repeat or "line" each stanza of the hymn, after which the congregation would sing the words just repeated by the pastor. On one occasion a bright little German with a decided dialect was the preacher. After an opening prayer the minister took an old hymn by Watts, one stanza of which begins:

"Soon as the evening shades prevail
The moon takes up the wondrous tale."

The hymn went very well till the above mentioned lines were reached, when the minister in an earnest voice read out in his brogue:

"Soon as der evening shades prevail
Der moon sticks up his wondrous tale."

Needless to say that stanza was sung amidst a decided titter from members of the congregation.

Gender in Brown County, Ind.,

An industry that is growing in Brown county, Ind., is the gathering and pulverizing of gender, or "nigger heads," which is found in abundance in Jackson township, and used for building material. Most of the supply comes from along Bear creek, eight or ten miles northwest of there. The "nigger heads," before they are subjected to the pulverizing process, are usually rough on the surface and are filled with scales of various tints. The rocks, either in the rough or after they are altered in shape, make good building material, which is used extensively in the construction of fancy dwelling houses in various parts of the country. There is an imposing home in Morgantown that is built almost entirely of the material.

As Well as He Could Expect.

D. John M. Girdner met Senator Dietrich of Nebraska at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and as they had not met in some time their greeting was unusually cordial.

"Well, senator, how's the world been using you, anyway?" asked the doctor after their first meeting.

"Oh, I don't know," said the senator with reflective deliberation. "The men whom I appointed to office when I was governor still call me governor, and the men for whom I have secured places or done favors since I have been senator call me senator. The rest refer to me as 'that damn ingrate.' I suppose I am doing as well as a politician has a right to expect."—New York Times.

He Was in Need of Pity.

A plous lady of Portsmouth had a husband who was a seaman.

He was about to start on a protracted voyage, and as his wife was anxious as to her husband's welfare, she sent the following notice to the village preacher:

"Mr. Blank, who is going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation."

As the old lady was quite illiterate, the minister read the following to the congregation from the slip handed him:

"Mr. Blank, who is going to see his wife, desires the prayers of the congregation."—London Tit-Bits.

The Proud Painter and His Cook.

A great public dinner was given to Isaac Hull by the town of Boston, and he was asked to sit for his picture to Gilbert Stuart, the celebrated artist. The picture, or a copy of it, is in Faneuil hall to this day. Everybody is dead now, so that I will make bold to tell one of the anecdotes of the picture. Stuart was himself a great braggart, and he was entertaining Hull with anecdotes of his English success, stories of the marquis of this and the baroness of that, which showed how elegant was the society to which he had been accustomed. Unfortunately, in the midst of this grandeur, Mrs. Stuart, who did not know there was a sitter, came in with her apron on, and her head tied up with some handkerchief from the kitchen, and cried out, "Did you mean to have that leg of mutton boiled or roasted?" To which Stuart replied, with presence of mind to be recommended to all husbands, "Ask your mistress."

Dangerous If Neglected.

Burns, cuts, and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. I had a running sore on my leg for thirty years, says H. C. Hurly, Yankeetown, Ind. After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore. Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

Argument on Both Sides.

Ex-Senator Gorman of Maryland, in a recent speech in Baltimore, said: "I remember, during my service in the United States Senate, when we had quite a sharp division in our ranks. One very great man introduced a resolution which some of us thought was unwise. He made a half-hour speech, full of eloquence and force, in favor of this resolution. Just before he sat down I caught his eye and shook my head. The great man turned at once to the president. 'Mr. President,' he said, 'that was one side of the question. There is another side.' He then spoke with equal eloquence and force against the resolution for half an hour. He said it was too serious a matter to take snap judgment on, and ended by moving to adjourn. Afterward he came over to me and asked: 'What the devil is it all about, anyway?'"

Lowest Rates to Eastern Points

Will always apply via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all points in New York, New England and the eastern states. Three daily trains to Ft. Wayne, Findlay, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Standard equipment on all trains. Meals served in dining car, on American club plan, at prices to suit passengers, from 35 cents to \$1.00 per meal. For particulars call on or address, John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Depot, Fifth Ave. and Harrison St. 35w3

Woe of Smokers in France.

Smokers who find beams and balks in their tobacco, and the general public who tries and tries again to strike government matches, will be glad to learn that they do not spend their money in vain. If they do not derive much personal benefit from their purchases at the tobaccoists, the fact remains that they are doing their duty as good citizens and adding considerably to the revenue of this country. Last year the profit on matches alone was 23,799,898 francs, the quantities sold being 36,205,000,000 wood matches and 886,000,000 wax ones. The profit on tobacco, in all its forms, during the same period was 333,872,825 francs. And yet the budget shows a deficit.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years Of Suffering.

I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years, says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned. Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by W. T. Hill, Antioch, and Grayslake Pharmacy.

Better Than Love.

A sentimental editor out in Kansas asks: "Are there any sweeter words in the English language than these, 'I love you?' Perhaps not; but the words, 'Here's that dollar I borrowed,' and not lacking in eloquent and delightful enunciation."

Doctors in Congress.

There is one physician in the present senate and four physicians in the present house of representatives. There is one clergyman in the present house of representatives.

Like a Browning Man.

Five years ago a disease the doctors call dyspepsia took such a hold of me that I could scarcely go, writes Geo. S. Marsh, a well known attorney of Nacoma, Tex. I took quantities of pepin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well. Kodol is the only medicine which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. W. T. Hill.

Attention, Farmers!

Breed to the best for the season of 1902, the prize-winning and prize-producing Clydesdale stallion, Sir David, No. (3929) Sire, Barney 5002; he by the Darnley horse, Good Hope 1079; Dam, Lady Graham 2240, by Pride of Glasgow 239; Grand dam, Topsy 117, by Wallace 152, etc. Best Sir David's dam, Starlight 4842. Grand dam, Lady's Maid 2569.

The individual excellencies of this horse, those qualities which go to make up the perfect draft horse have but to be seen to be appreciated. It is a beautiful seal brown with narrow stripe on face. His aristocratic carriage, having a well-shaped breeding like head coupled to a beautifully arched neck, with stylish action, give him a commanding appearance. With an excellent middle, two good ends and strongly muscled all over, and set on legs the best so strongly characteristic of the breed which, particularly on account of the foreign demand—the back-bone of the market today—and because as a breeder, their individual excellencies are now becoming better known than ever, make them the foremost and without a shadow of doubt the most profitable horse for the farmer to breed today. The superiority of the Clydesdale cross over all draft breeds has been fully demonstrated at all the leading exhibitions of the country and never more emphatically than at the International Exhibitions held at Chicago in 1900, and 1901, where in draft classes for geldings and mares for single all the way through up to six-horse teams, the Clydesdale took first and second premiums, leaving only third to Percherons.

TERMS—To insure a live colt \$15. Parties disposing of mares before foaling, held responsible for service fee.

For particulars address,
W. G. THOM, Millburn, Ill.

Old-Time Celebrated Giant.

A most celebrated giant was Walter Parson, the porter to James I. Fuller, in his "Worthies," says that he was born in Staffordshire, and was apprenticed to a smith; but "he grew so tall in stature that a hole was made for him in the ground to stand therein up to the knees, so as to make him adequate with his fellow-workmen. He had valor equal to his strength, yet he scorned to take advantage to injure any person by it; upon which account we have but few experiments left us of his great strength but such as were sportive; as that being affronted by a man of ordinary stature, as he walked London streets, he only took him up by the waistband of his breeches and hung him upon one of the hooks in the shambles to be ridiculed by the people, and so went his way; and that sometimes, by way of merriment, he would take two of the tallest yeomen of the guard under his arms and carry them as he pleased (in spite of all resistance) about the guard chamber."

It Will Be to Your Advantage to Ascertain

the rates from Chicago to New York, New England and all eastern points applying over the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections. Three daily trains, on which there is no excess fare. One feature of service on that road is meals in dining car on American club plan. Pay for what you get but in no event more than from 35c. to \$1.00. Folders rates and all information cheerfully furnished by applying to John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. Depot, Fifth Ave. and Harrison St. 35w3

Boom for South Africa.

A boom in the use of mechanical motors throughout South Africa will begin immediately on the termination of the war. No real development of its boundless resources can be accomplished so long as the primitive method of transportation by ox wagon in districts remote from railways is adhered to.

Profit of Street Railways.

Hull (England) municipal tram made a profit of £40,000 last year. Of this amount £10,000 has been devoted to the relief of the taxation.

Stand Like a Stone Wall.

Between your children and the tortures of itching and burning eczema, scaldhead or other skin diseases. How? why? by using Bucklen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quickest cure for ulcers, fever sores, salt rheum, cuts, burns or bruises. Infallible for Piles. 25c. at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Lavishly Endowed Tanarivo.

The American consul at Madagascar says, speaking of its eastern seaport: "Perhaps no city of this size in the world is so lavishly endowed with churches, cathedrals, monasteries, chapels, schools, hospitals, etc., as is Tanarivo. There is a school of manual labor, where every branch of manufacture is taught, and many handsome specimens of work are shown."

Wants Others to Know.

I have used DeWitt's Little Early Rising for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to endorse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it, writes Alfred Heinze, Quincy, Ill. They never give or distress. Sure, safe pills. W. T. Hill.

Better in Coffee.

If we wish to enjoy the peculiar flavors of the coffee made in Norway and France we must doctor the beans and do our own grinding, advises an expert coffee maker. In Norway, where superb coffee is made, a bit of butter is added to the beans while they are roasting in the covered shovel used there for that purpose. In France a piece of butter the size of a walnut is put with three pounds of coffee beans and also a dessert spoonful of powdered sugar. This brings out both flavor and scent, and moreover gives the slight caramel taste which will be remembered as a pleasing part of the French coffee.

Administrator's Sale.

In the County Court of Lake County, Ill. Public notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decree of the court made and entered of record by the County Court of Lake County on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1902, in a certain cause pending, wherein the undersigned, Charles E. Pullen, Administrator of the estate of Allice French, deceased, is plaintiff, and the estate of Allice French, deceased, is defendant, the said Charles E. Pullen, Administrator of the estate of Allice French, deceased, will on Monday, the sixteenth (16th) day of May, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the east door of the Court House, in the city of Waukegan, County of Lake and State of Illinois, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, all the right, title and interest which said Allice French, by the name of Allice French and at the time of her death, in and to the following described real estate, situated in said Lake County, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the north line of a stake in the geographical center of the southwest quarter of section eight (8), township forty-six (46), range ten (10) east, and running as follows: North two (2) chains less ten (10) feet and twelve (12) links, thence east two (2) chains, thence south thirty (30) links, thence west one (1) chain and thirty (30) links to the place of beginning, containing one half (1/2) and eight one-hundredths (8/100) of an acre of land, and the same more or less, excepting and reserving a strip on the north side ten (10) feet wide, deeded to Samuel S. Taylor, also excepting and reserving a strip of land on the south side of said lot deeded to Levi J. Simons, November 9, 1899.

Also the following described lot, to-wit: Commencing in the center of Fox River Road at the northwest corner of lands formerly owned by Jeremiah Gage, running thence east along the north line of said Gage lot twenty (20) rods, thence north four (4) rods, thence west twenty (20) rods to the center of said Fox River Road, thence south along the center of said road four (4) rods to the place of beginning, containing one-half (1/2) acre of land, be it more or less, all of said lands being in section eight (8), township forty-six (46), range ten (10), in the village of Antioch, and the said property was deeded to said Allice French under the name of Allice French.

The sale will be made upon the following terms to-wit: Cash, and no deed or deeds will be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers until such sale has been approved by said County Court.

Dated at Waukegan, Ill., April 10, 1902.

CHARLES E. PULLEN, Administrator of the estate of Allice French, deceased.

R. W. COOK, Atty for Administrator. 35w4

After the Savings.

"They try all kinds of dodges on you in a boarding house," said the man who had had fifteen years' experience, "and it is seldom you can find a landlady who hasn't a card up her sleeve. My present one has good rooms and a good table, but at the beginning of winter she began turning the gas off in the daytime. I happened to want to use it one day to heat my shaving water, and a little later I spoke to her about it."

"Mrs. Tompkins," I said, "I see you have the gas turned off in the daytime?"

"Yes, sir," she replied.

"I have been figuring it out, and do you know how much you save per month by the move?"

"I can't say."

"You save just one cent a month."

"Do I? Well, then, I shall surely turn it off every day for the next year and save a whole shilling!"

European Tourists and others destined

to eastern points, will find the low rates applying over the Nickel Plate Road to New York, New England and other eastern destinations, specially attractive. The eastern terminals via this line are only from three to ten minutes from all ocean steamship docks, and the service afforded is first class. Three trains daily from Chicago. Uniformed colored porters are in charge of day coaches, whose duties require that proper care shall always be given to keeping cars clean and attending to the wants of passengers enroute. Meals served in dining cars at prices that are reasonable and within reach of all. Details cheerfully furnished on application to John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Chicago City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St. 35w3

How Birds Migrate.

Many of the smaller and weaker birds, like the fly-catchers, vireos, wrens, kinglets and bluebirds, in order to avoid their enemies, the hawks, make their long flights by night, stopping for rest and food in the day time. The larger and bolder ones, like the hawks and crows, and those of extremely rapid flight, like the swallows and humming birds, migrate fearlessly by day, and there are some, like the Canada geese, which travel just when they choose, by day or night